The Columbian.

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JOHN WANAMAKER SAYS THERE WILL BE REVOLT AGAINST REPUBLICAN MISRULE.

ASSAULT AGAINST BOSSISM.

Ringing Protest Against the Unscrupulous Domination of Present Leaders.

Ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker, at a banquet of the Business Men's league in Philadelphia last Friday evening, made a remarkable speech on national and state politics. He was the principal speaker, and said:

"The number and character of the men who have met here to-day is at once a witness to the dissatisfaction throughout the state touching the existing political conditions. It is also an evidence of your deep determination to do something to give to Pennsylvania a better government. I believe this gathering at this time, when the air is full of patriotism, will stand as a proof or pledge that the battle begun nearly two years ago is still in progress, and going on without limit of time, strength and money until the foes of good government are compelled to ground their arms.

"The country is not prosperous Since the outset of the last presidential campaign the party, press and political leaders, generally, fixed the November election of 1896 as the date of the beginning of good times. A full half of the year has expired since the will of the Republican party was declared. Thus far but one of the important issues of the campaign is nearing settlement, and hardly any noticeable improvement of the wretched times is manifest. This tide will soon set in strongly against the Republican party unless the depression of business is altered. Idleness and want breed a bitter discontent which will never be overcome until there are ample employments.

PEOPLE ADRIFT FROM PARTY.

"The foes America has to fear are not the sullen, savage Turks nor the insurrectionists of Cuba nor the territory-grasping British, but they are our own patient and heart-tired people, our own suffering, much-promised people, who, betrayed and disheartened, no longer have faith in their party, and will turn to any leaderships that offer promise of better times, believing that worse times can never come than those now existing. It is a terrible thing to observe public sentiment adrift and uncaptained and the people sweeping away from their affection to the old party.

"The young men are growing up indifferent to Republican principles, with no respect for parties of broken platforms, who use national and state patronage in payment of election contracts. The political religion of the nation is falling lower and lower under insults to intelligence, violation of law, reckless daring of unscrupulous bosses. There are immeasurable depths of misfortune for this nation and state if the continued use of corporation and public moneys and the dispensation of federal and state patronage continues to be controlled in the interest of officeholders to hold office for themselves and to benefit those who desire to keep government contracts or maintain particular protections through the money given by which elections are decided.

NEW PARTY BOUND TO COME.

"There will most assuredly come a day when there will be a mighty revolt and resistance, resulting in a revolution that will give birth to a new political party. Laws continually despised and disregarded, legislation conceived for blackmailing purpose, speculation by public officials in trust and other stocks, while tariffs and other financial bills are pending, must surely and irrevocably alienate the people from their party and awaken a disposition and desperation to substitute almost any wild and untried leadership with the hope of possible relief.

"From some points of view it might seem that there was not much to be done except to suffer and wait. To see sixty-seven counties play a state convention, to make a platform and nominate candidates for office, while all the time it is one man that constitutes himself the convention, himself adopts a platform, himself adopts resolutions, himself nominates candidates, and himself adjourns, is a pitiable and discouraging spectacle; even if two generations of our people have become accustomed to this condition of things. The newspapers, with very few exceptions, and those not in the metropolitan cities of this state, have accepted the situation and are silent in the face of the gravest issues that have ever confronted the people.

FIGHT A HARD ONE.

"It will be no easy task to undo the shackles which have grown upon us with the growth of years. There is no short cut across the field to victory. As next winter's barns are to be filled only by plowing in the winter, sowing in the spring and reaping in the summer, so must the plowing and planting be done for a crop of better methods in public affairs. In what has been done in the past year there is great encouragement. First, there was a revelation of power, not believed to exist in Pennsylvania; second, that newly-revealed purpose to throw off the yoke of bossism has steadily grown; third, higher standards for legislation have been settled and bulwarks have been thrown up against pernicious schemes; fourth, the state has been kept informed and agitatio and exposure have caused the abandonment of evil legislation; fifth, dismay and discomfiture and dread apprehension have followed the entire session of the present legislature. A gallant little band of true men have formed a phalanx in the senate, and not an inch has been yielded by the valiant members of the house. Those who have failed to rise with the opportunity will soon come to the day of reckoning with their constituents—when a million of people will review their acts.

"The burning question of interest on state money is practically settled. The assured passage of the interest bill removes the anticipated issue on the treasuryship fight for this year, but the contest will be vigorously pushed for control of the county organizations that will have a vital bearing upon the great battle of '98, when thirty congressmen, a United States senator, twenty-five state senators, 204 representatives, a governor, lieutenant governor and a secretary of internal affairs are to be elected. There ought by that time to be an upheaval. It will come by organization. Let the bosses deal and deal, but let our work be real and real."

MEMORIAL DAY AT ORANGEVILLE.

The following details were made by Pealer Post No. 435 G. A. R. to decorate the graves of deceased soldiers, viz.— Jonestown cemetery, Wesley Eveland, Jersey Runyan, Benjamin Hess, Prof. S. J. Pealer, Samuel Harison, John Hess and Jacob Shultz, on Saturday, May 29.

ZION AND STILLWATER CEMETERIES.

James Trump, James M. Ammerman, Wm. Unangst, Martyn Albertson, John Kreamer, Jacob Geisinger and Henry Lutz.

MILLERTOWN AND MCHENRY CEMETERIES

Jacob Trivelpiece, H. J. Conner, Calvin Herring, A. B. Herring, Alex. Rambo, H. C. Conner, O. P. Delong, Dennis Ambrose, A. W. Eveland, Abram Kline, Henry Bowman, Joseph Helderbrand and J. W. Evens.

EBENEZER EAST AND WEST HIDLAY'S CEMETERIES.

Wm. H. Stall, John Coleman, Wm. Hess, Samuel Whitmire, Joseph Whitmire and Wm. Kisner.

LIGHTSTREET CEMETERY.

Robert Patterson, John Ammerman Isaac Crawford and George Jacoby.

All details to decorate and return to Orangeville at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the Ladies' Aid of the Union church will serve dinner in the academy grove for 15 cents apiece. After dinner the parade will form in the grove and march to Orangeville cemetery, decorate and return to the grove where addresses will be delivered by Prof. Lesher and others. Vocal music conducted by Prof. Vought. All old soldiers, the various orders, the Sunday Schools and every body are invited to be present on the occasion.

A. B. WHITE, Adjt.

The brick house back of the Leader Company store on Fourth Street has been rented by the Bloomsburg Bicycle Club for their head quarters. Dr. C. S. Vanhorn, W. S. Rishton and I. G. Snyder were in Wilkesbarre on Friday buying the necessary furniture for the building.

A. B. Herring of Orangeville, announces himself this week as a candidate for Associate Judge. Mr. Herring is well known through the county, having served in the office of county commissioner, and is competent to fill the position he now seeks.

Those interested in fixing up the cemetery at Kitchens' Church, Williversville, will meet at that place Wednesday morning, May 26th, for the purpose of putting the grave-yard in order.

MILTON VS. BLOOMSBURG.

The Central Pennsylvania League season opened here on Tuesday under very favorable circumstances. The weather was fine, the crowd good and everything went off very nicely with the exception that we were defeated. Mayor Kocher, after addressing a few words to the people, tossed the ball to the diamond and the game was on.

For two innings neither side counted, but our boys broke the ice in the beginning of the third, and by the aid of some good stick work scored two runs. This little lead did not discourage the visitors, for in their half of the same inning four men crossed the rubber. Both sides were blanked for the next two innings. A two base hit and a single netted one more run for Bloom in the sixth. The home team used the stick to good effect in their half of the seventh and scored two more runs. At this stage of the game the score was 5 to 4 in our favor, but it was too good to last, for the Milton boys in their half of the seventh made four more counts, and in the next inning two more of their men made the circuit of the bases. The lead could not be overcome, and Bloomsburg's first league game has to be tallied in the lost. The Milton aggregation play a very nice steady game. Both pitchers were hit pretty freely. Dunn suffered the least but his wildness at critical times is mainly responsible for our defeat. Our boys batted in very hard luck. Several times with the bases full and no one out they would make hard drivers but each time right at some fielder. The same teams play here to-morrow.

The score:

Bloom—0 0 2 0 0 1 2 0 0—5
Milton—0 0 4 0 0 0 4 2 x—10

Two base hits, Bloom 5, Milton 3. Double plays, Milton 3. Errors, Bloom 5, Milton 5. Batteries, Dunn and Goodhart, Crawford and Mulhall. Umpire, Forred.

The League team and the High School played a practice game at the park, Saturday afternoon. Laubach did the twirling for the High School for four innings when he gave way to Williams, and Drum was in the box for the Leaguers. Admission to the ground was free, and everybody seemed to take advantage of it, as a large crowd was on hand. The score at the end of the ninth inning was 12 to 1 in favor of the Leaguers.

NORMAL 14 LAFAYETTE 4.

A fairly good crowd found their way to Normal field yesterday afternoon to witness the Lafayette—Normal game, which had given promise of being a good game, but everybody was greatly disappointed, as the visitors put up the poorest article of base ball seen here this season. The Normal was an easy winner. Score 14—4.

Base ball stock in Bloomsburg was away above par last night when the news reached here that our boys had downed the Shamokinites by the good score of 10 to 2. The news was so good that several people were inclined not to believe the report, but when Pop Watts wired over saying that but four hits were made on Posner, all doubt was cleared away. Here's hoping that they repeat the performance to-day.

Base Ball Schedule.

The following is the schedule of the Central Pennsylvania League till May 28th.

Tuesday, 18—Pottsville at Williamsport; Milton at Bloomsburg.

Wednesday, 19—Pottsville at Williamsport; Bloomsburg at Shamokin.

Thursday, 20—Bloomsburg at Shamokin; Pottsville at Milton.

Friday, 21—Pottsville at Shamokin; Milton at Bloomsburg.

Saturday, 22—Shamokin at Milton; Bloomsburg at Pottsville.

Monday, 24—Milton at Pottsville, Shamokin at Williamsport.

Tuesday, 25—Milton at Shamokin; Williamsport at Bloomsburg.

Wednesday, 26—Williamsport at Shamokin; Bloomsburg at Milton.

Thursday 27—Williamsport at Pottsville; Shamokin at Bloomsburg.

Friday, 28—Bloomsburg at Williamsport; Pottsville at Milton.

J. E. Roys was invited to call on Mayor Kocher on Wednesday morning, and while there he dropped $3.20 into the town treasury. This is at the rate of six cents a foot for riding his bicycle on the pavement in front of his residence on Market street for about 50 feet, about seven o'clock in the morning, when no one was in sight, except a policeman.

THE COMING FAIR.

The management of the Columbia County Agricultural Society, have concluded to return to the former custom of making Wednesday the first day of the fair instead of Tuesday. This year's exhibition will open on October 13th. The following are the purses for the races.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, '97.

2.35 Class, trotting	purse	$300
2.19 Class, trot or pace	"	300
2.30 Class, pacing	"	300
3.00 Class, trot or pace, horses owned in county by farmers at least 30 days	"	150

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, '97.

2.24 Class, trotting	purse	$300
2.40 Class, pacing	"	300
2.45 Class, trotting	"	300

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, '97.

Free for all, trot or pace	purse	$400
2.24 Class, pacing	"	300
2.29 Class, trotting	"	300

$50 purse added to the horse making the best time under the present track record 2.16.

The recital given at the Presbyterian church last Friday evening, under the auspices of the Neal Mission Band, was a thoroughly enjoyable entertainment. Mrs. Yorks, Mrs. Melick, Mrs. Rush Zarr, Miss Vida Miller and Mr. Frank Miller were the local talent who took part, and they are all so well known as vocalists and musicians that we shall not say more than that they performed their parts with their usual excellence. It is especially of Mr. L. Rooke Loomis, the pianist and organist of the occasion, of whom we wish to speak. Mr. Loomis has never seen the light of day, having been born blind, and yet he has attained a degree of perfection in music that is reached by but few people who are blessed with sight. His piano selections included two very pretty compositions of his own, and two movements of Beethoven's Moonlight sonata, Courante by Handel, part of Concerto No. 3 by Beethoven, Spinning Wheel song by Litolff. On the organ he played a prelude and fugue by Bach, and the Pilgrim's Chorus from Tannhauser. His performance was characterized by accuracy, wonderful execution, delicacy of touch, and varied expression that showed the master hand. Though the selections were not what are best calculated to please the taste of the average audience, Mr. Loomis was listened to with wrapt attention by the entire audience.

On Sunday morning he played some selections on the organ at the Presbyterian church, and in the evening he attended the Episcopal church, and the congregation remained after service to hear him play. The necessity for a new organ was made more apparent than ever from the rattling of the pedals and action during his playing, at the latter church. Mr. Loomis was the guest of Mr. R. V. West over Sunday. He made many friends while here.

While out riding with a party of cyclers on Tuesday evening, near Lime Ridge one of the bicycles ridden by a young lady in the crowd struck a rut which turned the wheel nearly crossways in the road. Warren Lee, who was riding directly back of the young lady, could not stop in time and the two wheels collided. Both fell to the ground, but were not injured. The front wheel and fork of Lee's bicycle were bent out of shape, and he had to leave it at a farmhouse and walk home, a distance of about six miles. It was after midnight when he reached home.

An eagle, measuring six feet and eight inches from tip to tip was the cause of attracting quite a crowd on Main Street Saturday morning. It was captured by means of a steel trap by one Robert Shultz, somewhere near Washingtonville. Mr. Shultz sold the bird to Peter Solleder, of this town for $2.50.

All lovers of quoit pitching should be on hand and take part in the tournament which will be held next week. It will only cost twenty-five cents to enter the contest, and there will be two cash prizes, to the first and second best pitchers. For further information, call or address this office.

There are probably twenty-five different makes of bicycles represented in this town, and among this number are some very good wheels. One of the finest of the lot is the Ben Hurr, the workmanship and finish of which is first class in every way. If you are thinking of buying a bicycle don't buy till you have seen it.

Gidding's. Gidding's.

IF YOU'VE READ

Last Week's Papers

you might have looked over our advertisements and the Wonderful Clothing Values offered by us. Have you been to the store? It would certainly surprise you to see how much good clothing you can buy for little money. Don't stand on ceremonies, come in at any time.

Ask to see these values.

Men's Splendid Suits
$3.98

Men's Extra well made all wool suits, light, dark and medium colors,
$5.00

The Swell Plaid Suits, black and blue cheviots and worsteds
$7.50

Custom Tailored Dress Suits, neat, gray hairline and fancy mixtures, black Worsteds, sack or cutaway.
$10.00

Strictly all wool Boys' (4 to 15) Plaid Suits, easily worth $2.75.
$2.00

Vestee, Junior, Blouse and Fauntleroy Suits, 1.48, 2.00 2.50 and $3.50.

Special bargains in children's waists. All our 25c waists 19c.

Friday and Saturday
3 lines of 75c and $1 Mother's Friend waists,
.50

Fancy colored blouse waists with ruffle, age 3 to 8, 50c and 75c kind,
.39

Beautiful White Gauze dress waists with full ruffle,
.50

EXTRA SPECIAL.

12 dozen Men's Fast Color percale shirts, with two collars and cuffs, large sizes only 15 to 17, regular $1 value to close out,
.25

Boys' and men's cotton sweaters, the 50c grade, at
.19

Mens' and boys' underwear, American Balbriggan,
25 and 50 cts a Suit.

GIDDING'S.

EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS OLD.

Mr. Benjamin McHenry completed his 85th year Thursday, and the occasion was fittingly celebrated by a reunion of his brothers and sisters, his children, and grand-children, together with their wives or husbands and a bevy of fair young great-grand-children who made the halls of "Fort McHenry" ring with their happy laughter, for "Grand-pap" resides with his youngest son, Sheriff J. B. McHenry.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather, over one hundred assembled to do the aged man honor. He with sound mind and body enjoyed himself immensely. His descendants presented him with a purse of twenty-five dollars as a slight expression of their good-will.

Among those from a distance were: Dr. M. D. Van Horn and family from Rochester, N. Y., Dr. W. E. Michael and family of Berwick, Dr. F. Lyons and wife. from Turbotville, Dr. M. McHenry and daughter of Exchange, Alfred McHenry and family from Cambra, Ira McHenry and family of Benton, Norman McHenry and family of Orangeville, and many others.

To close the day's program, a photographer was summoned and the merry party had their pictures taken in a group.

FISHING SEASON.

Under the existing law, bass fishing season commences on the 30th of May The change was made a few years ago from the first of June, and was brought about by a former member of the State Fish Commission, W. L. Powell of Harrisburg, in order that fishermen might take advantage of the sport on Decoration day. The 30th of May this year falls on Sunday, and whether or not it would be violating the law to fish for bass on Saturday we are unable to say.

H. H. Rutter, son of Dr. J. C. Rutter of this town, and brother of J. C. Rutter, Jr. of the Bloomsburg *Daily* office, who has been the editor and proprietor of the *Hughesville Mail*, a neat and newsy Journal for the last fourteen years, has sold out the same to A. H. Shimp, of Williamsport, and gone to Muncy where he will give his entire attention to his recent venture, the Muncy *Democrat*.

DEATH OF WILLIAM G. GIRTON.

William G. Girton, a well known and respected citizen of Bloomsburg, died at his home on Sixth Street Friday morning last, aged sixty-seven years. The deceased was a son of John K. Girton, who died twenty-two years ago. He came to Bloomsburg in 1874, was a soldier, a member of the Odd Fellows of Espy, and from 1888 to 1891, served as County Commissioner. A wife and four children survive.

The funeral, conducted by Rev. M. E. McLinn, took place Tuesday afternoon. Interment in Rosemont Cemetery.

COAL ON THE JUMP.

The Reading Coal Company's May circular has been issued, and it gives notice of the advance in the price of coal. It has always been the custom of coal dealers to mark up rates as the season advances, when the supplies of coal are laid in for the coming winter. The prices quoted in early spring are always the lowest of the year, and the prices quoted for this month are as high as those of last July, which fact is causing considerable alarm among the dealers. Each succeeding month from now on will see an advance in the price, which by the time fall arrives, will be away up.

BANKING COMPANY SUED.

H. A. McKillip, receiver of Bloomsburg Iron Co., has brought several suits against the individual stockholders of the Bloomsburg Banking Co., to recover money deposited by him in the bank. Unless the stockholders come together and agree upon some plan for paying their debts, many more suits are likely to follow, in which event the costs will be several thousand dollars.

A new company, to be known as the Bloomsburg Brewing Company, was formed in town last week. The directors of the new firm are John Shigo and Peter Magagna of Freeland, and Oscar Alexander, Lesser Alexander and J. R. Townsend of this town. Oscar Alexander is the treasurer. The solicitors, Grant Herring and Robert Buckingham were instructed to prepare the notice for incorporation. It is the intention to erect a fine, large brewery here in the near future.

STRENGTH.

Strength for to-day is all we need,
As there will never be a to-morrow;
For to-morrow will prove but another to-day,
With its measure of joy or sorrow.

Strength for to-day—in house and home,
To practise forbearance sweetly;
To scatter kind words and living deeds,
Still trusting in God completely.

Strength for to-day! What a precious boon
For the earnest souls who labor;
For the willing hands that minister
To the loving friend or neighbor!

HE HAD HIS CHOICE.

BY W. PETT RIDGE.

It was an eccentric gallery, with pictures painted by men who were young enough to know better, of sprawling ladies in green, scarlet landscapes, and blue angels. The frames formed in themselves a grim attraction to most of the visitors; the catalogue was usually preserved by suburban patrons for the purpose of frightening birds.

"It does one good," said Mr. James Marchant, "to come to a show like this. If I ever go out to the Cape again—"

"Which you won't," said the young lady.

"And I feel wistful—"

"Mal du pays," suggested the young lady.

"Exactly. Why, then, I shall think of this hideous collection of pictures, and I shall feel reconciled to my lot. The Cape is not all honey, but at any rate you do get nature there. And nature is always good."

"I suppose these artists think she can be improved by the introduction of a little novelty."

"I wouldn't," said Mr. James Marchant, waving his stick round the gallery, "give twopence halfpenny for the lot of them."

"I don't suppose they would care to sell them for less."

Mr. James Marchant laughed good-temperedly, and touched her hand, which happened to be resting on her knee. It was a very pretty hand and neatly gloved, and there was good excuse for him.

"But there is something," he said, lowering his voice, "in the gallery, Ella, that I would give every penny I have in the world to possess."

"A picture?"

"Prettier than any picture?"

"Statuary?"

"Better shaped than any statuary."

"Not disposed of already?"

"I hope not. There is only one difficulty—I am not sure, if I were to make an offer now, that it would be accepted."

"How shall you find out?"

He rose and adjusted his frock-coat with the manner of a man to whom for some years frock-coats had not been familiar wear. He was a tall, brown-faced man, with a good deal of earnestness in his eyes.

"I shall ask Mr. Beckett."

"Oh!" she said. She gasped a little before she went on. "And you—you think my step-mother will be—will be able to advise you in the matter?"

"I think she will."

"It seems to me," she said, rolling up her catalogue very tightly, "rather an old-fashioned mode of procedure."

"There is this excuse in my case, Mrs. Beckett has an idea, I am afraid, that I have brought back from the Cape untold gold. I want to make her understand that, when I say I shall have to work for my living, I really mean it."

"I am glad," she said quietly.

"I know that you are, dear. But I suppose parents are different."

"My parent is."

"And if she objects, why," he looked down upon her affectionately, "I shall just pack you up, Ella, and run off with you."

"Now," she said delightedly, "that is more old-fashioned than ever."

"I shall see you to-night?"

"I am sure," she said, with her little hand resting for a moment in his. "I think the invitation is for two only.'

"I have a great mind," said James Marchant, looking down at her affectionately, "to kiss you."

"That is no evidence of a great mind," she said reprovingly. "Beside, you are in London now."

"I am afraid," said James Marchant, apologetically, "that I have much to learn before I become re-civilized. The Cape makes one forget all one's manners."

"It has not made you forget your friends," she said.

"There was one," he said, as he assisted her into the hansom, "she was only a small girl—"

"Not old enough to count?'

"Of whom I thought every day of my life out there."

There were tears in her eyes that challenged the lightness of her good-by. The small gloved hand was pressed in the big fist of the man from the Cape for one moment, and then he gave the address to the driver.

It was with great dexterity that at dinner in Duke Street Mansions that night Mr. James Marchant contrived to get himself paired with the excellent Mrs. Beckett.

"I should have thought you would have insisted, sim—ply insisted on taking down my dear Madeleine."

Mrs. Beckett fluttered her fan at Mr. Marchant in a manner that had in the early seventies been pronounced bewitching.

"I want particularly to speak to you, Mrs. Beckett, I want to offer myself—"

"S-s-sh!" said Mrs. Beckett mysteriously. "Not a word. I know exactly what you are going to say. Madeleine, my dear," she called to a tall, bony damsel just in front of them, "you haven't shaken hands with dear Mr. Marchant. How very remiss of you! The dear girl is so thoughtless; do you know, Mr. Marchant, that I declare to goodness I believe she's really in love."

Miss Madeleine received this raillery with a grim smile, and shook hands with Mr. Marchant. Miss Madeleine explained that her half-sister Ella had remained at home because she had some writing to do.

"Poor Ella!" said Mrs. Beckett, with effusive sympathy, "poor dear girl. I'm really dreadfully fond of her. You must give me your advice, Mr. Marchant, concerning her at dinner. I feel already—forgive me for saying so—I feel already as though you were one of the family."

"I have noticed it all along, do you know, and I am so delighted. Quite enchanted, really. And my influence with the dear girl will make her like you. I dare say you may have thought her little—what shall I say, cold?—but, as a matter of fact, it has only been—oh, bless my soul, thick soup, please—what is the expression? It has only been—it has only been—"

"Maidenly reserve," suggested James Marchant.

"Pre—cisely! Pre—cisely what I was trying to say. How clever of you, dear Mr. Marchant!

"I want to speak to you about that, Mrs. Beckett. I'm afraid you don't realize what I mean when I say that I haven't brought much home with me."

"Now, my dear Mr. Marchant—"

"You must allow me, please, to tell you exactly my position. Unless I work and earn money we shan't have—"

"Mr. Marchant, this elaborate ruse is one that I have heard of before. A woman like myself doesn't live in this world for—well, a certain number of years for nothing."

"No," said Mr. Marchant, "it costs money, I know."

"That is not at all what I mean. But when you came back from the Cape a few weeks ago, and hinted that you had only a few hundreds, I could see through it at once. It was—this is a dreadfully slangy expression—too thin. But the dear girl, of course, didn't see through it, and consequently you may feel quite sure that she will love you for yourself alone. That's all you wanted, isn't it?"

"That, most certainly, is all that I wanted, but—"

"And, fortunately enough to confirm my suspicions, I came across a letter addressed to a friend of mine; she didn't know that I saw it, but I managed to do it, all the same—from your partner, Burchison."

"Really?"

James Marchant was suddenly interested.

"And Mr. Burchison said that you and he had made a pile—such an odd expression, isn't it?—of twenty thousand pounds. And he said that he thought you would both stay on for a few years, but, as we know, you sensibly enough came home."

Mrs. Beckett looked triumphantly across at her angular daughter opposite, who was bawling information about the weather to a deaf archdeacon, and then at Marchant. She shook her head waggishly at the man from the Cape.

"Can I see that letter?" he asked sharply.

"Luckily I have it in my pocket, but I really don't know whether I ought to show it to you. You see it is private."

"Is that why you took it, Mrs. Beckett?"

"Come, come, Mr. Marchant. Don't be too severe. One has to keep one's eyes open in this world."

She found the letter with some difficulty, for the pockets in ladies' dresses are remote and difficult to access, and, under ambush of his plate, Marchant read it.

"Mrs. Beckett," he said excitedly, "you have, without knowing it, done me a very great service. Burchison declared to me that he had invested our gains, and that all the money had been lost. It seems from this letter that he has behaved shamefully, and I shall make him disgorge every penny that belongs to me. I shall go back to the Cape by the next boat."

"This is very unsatisfactory," declared Mrs. Beckett, aggrievedly. "You can't very well get married before next Saturday."

"The dear girl will wait," he answered confidently.

"I am not so sure of that," said Mrs. Beckett sharply. "Dear Madeleine is not so young as she was."

"So I should judge. But what has she to do with the affair? Is she to be bridesmaid?"

"Madeleine has been bridesmaid quite often enough," said her mother. "This time, providing this money affair of yours comes out right, she will be the bride."

"Whose bride, Mrs. Beckett?"

"Why bless the man," cried Mrs. Beckett, "yours."

"I don't see how that can be managed with convenience. There's a law against bigamy, I believe. Besides, I only want to marry your stepdaughter."

"Ella?" exclaimed Mrs. Beaket, in amazement.

"If you don't mind."

Mrs Becket laid down her knife and fork, and stared distractedly around the table at the other guests. Finally her eyes rested on Madeleine, and she frowned so much at that young lady that Madeleine asked across the table in an audible tone if she were ill.

"Ill?" echoed Mrs. Beckett, tartly; "I have uncommonly good cause to be. To think that I have taken all this trouble for the sake of poor Mr. Beckett's ridiculous little daughter by his first wife. Why, she isn't worth—"

"Excuse me," interrupted Marchant, promptly; "you will remember, please, that you are speaking of a lady who is to be my wife."

"Bah!" said Mrs. Beckett.—Chamber's Journal.

OPIE READ AS JOURNALIST.

Used Horseshoe Nails for Type with Great Success.

Before Opie Reed wrote The Jucklins, in fact before he "went in for" literature at all, he was a high private in the ancient and honorable army of journalists, and earned his cordwood, garden truck and other luxuries of life by the sweat of the brow of the man who "pulled" and old-fashioned hand press for him. Then he used to tell funny stories about himself, and some people think he told better stories then than he tells now, but he didn't get paid as well for them. This is one of the little tales that linger in the memory of many of his old-time friends: It seems that he was printing a little paper in a little town in Kentucky—or perhaps it was in Arkansas—the state cuts no figure. One day his printer came rushing over to the grocery store, where the editor was sitting on an apple barrel, conversing with other great minds on problems of state and other things, and demanded an immediate audience with the potentate of the paste pot. He had news of a dire calamity to the printing office. The only letter W in the shop had been lost. Reed hurled all the powers of his gigantic intellect into the breach, as it were, and after a few seconds cerebration gave command that a sortie should immediately be made toward the sanctum of the village smith and horseshoer for the purpose of capturing a horse shoe nail. This order was obeyed. A horseshoe nail was secured, cut so as to stand "type high" and dexterously substituted for the lost W. So far so good—very good, indeed; but other troubles came. The Y was lost next, and another onslaught was made on the horseshoeing academy. The W and Y loomed up so well that it was decided to throw away the M, which had become somewhat decrepit, and use a third horseshoe nail, and so the paper came out that week. It was a trifle spotted, true, where the new W and the new Y and the new M were used, but they were bright spots, and the comments were commendatory. Next week several more letters were lost, and other horseshoe nails were put in the tin can where the type was kept. About this time the horseshoer bought a new keg of nails, and then Editor Reed decided on an exhibition of that wonderful genius that has since brought him fame. He boldly threw away all his old type, set the entire paper up in horseshoe nails, and then posed before an admiring public. That week the postoffice of the town handled more mail than ever before or since, and the entire increase was made up of letters congratulating the great editor on the improved apearance of his paper.

DU MAURIER'S JOKE-POTS.

Stories Sent by His Friends of which He Made Good Use.

Du Maurier has been much written about in the press by men pretending to be his most intimate friends, though in one or two conspicuous instances the family of the late lamented were rather surprised at this presumption. One of Du Maurier's institutions was a pair of vases which he called his "joke-pots." He used to receive a large number of contributions from English and American friends, all purporting to be true, and worthy of an illustration by him. I know at least several instances where friends of mine have sent him texts, which he very soon afterwards used to good advantage. As these contributions arrived he threw them into one of these "joke-pots," by way of filing—a new kind of pigeon-hole. Then when a moment arrived in which he had to scratch his head for a subject, he would dip his hand —or rather his arm —into this lottery, and fish up one contribution after the other, until he found one that might be regarded as a prize ticket.

In order that he might insure himself against repetition, he observed the routine of never putting a contribution back into the same "joke-pot" from which he had extracted it, but deposited it in the second vase until the first one had been cleared. Then he attacked the second one and emptied all the lottery slips back into the first, and so on, daily weeding out the worthless ones, and refreshing his memory as to those best adapted to his purpose. The fact that these two "joke-pots" were kept so well supplied by friends who volunteered their contributions is in itself ample testimony to the personal charm widely exercised by this warm-hearted master of black and white.—Harper's Weekly.

Rag Picker Worth $100,000.

Odd stories have often been told of the chiffonniers of Paris, but even more curious perhaps is the case of Mother Carpio, a female rag-picker, said to be worth $100,000, who went out to America from her native Italy when she was a girl of twenty, and has for the last five-and-forty years honored New York by helping to relieve it of unconsidered trifles. Even now this human beast of burden, with back bent by the accumulated weights of countless sacks of rubbish, works some fifteen hours a day—from 2 in the morning until 5 in the afternoon—on the scanty support of two meals, and she is said to have invested carefully all her savings.

The Sketch says that under such conditions life would seem scarcely to be worth living, but Mother Carpio keeps on with the old routine of rag-picking year after year, and the lucky heir presumptive is a young nephew of hers, who will thus come into a not to say haggish, aunt passes hence. —Harper's Round Table.

His End in View.

"The waiter is very attentive. I wonder what end he has in view."

"His tip, of course."

A 16-Year-Old Girl has Nervous Prostration

THE REVIVIFYING EFFECTS OF A PROPER NERVE FOOD DEMONSTRATED.

From the Era, Bradford, Pa.

Several months ago, Miss Cora Watrous, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Mr. T. C. Watrous, a locomotive fireman, of 61 Clarion Street, Bradford, Penna., was seized with a nervous disorder which threatened to end her life. The first symptom of the ailment was a loss of appetite. For some little time Miss Watrous had no desire to eat and complained of a feeling of extreme lassitude. This was followed by severe pains in the head. For three weeks the young lady was nearly crazed with a terrible headache and nothing could be procured to give her relief. Finally, after trying numerous remedies, a physician was called and began treating the patient. He said the trouble was caused by impoverished blood, but after several weeks of his treatment the young lady's condition had not improved and the parents decided to procure the services of another physician. In the meantime Miss Watrous' nervousness had increased, the pains in her head had grown more severe and the sufferer's parents had almost given up hope of her recovery.

It was at this time that Mr. Watrous heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He found that the pills were highly recommended for nervous disorders and concluded to give them a trial. A box of the pills was purchased and before they had all been taken there was a marked improvement in the girl's condition. After a half dozen boxes had been used, the young lady's appetite had returned, the pain in her head had ceased and she was stronger than at any time previous to her illness.

Miss Watrous concluded that her cure was complete and left home for a visit to relatives in the grape country near Dunkirk, N. Y. She stopped taking the medicine and by over-exertion brought the ailment back again. As soon as the returning symptoms were felt, Miss Watrous secured another box of pills and the illness was soon driven away. She is now in better physical condition than she has been for years and declares that she owes her life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mr. and Mrs. Watrous were interviewed by a reporter at their home on Clarion Street. Both are loud in their praises of Pink Pills. "My daughter's life was saved by the medicine," said Mrs. Watrous. "Her condition was almost hopeless when she commenced taking them, but now she is as strong and healthy as any one could be. I cannot recommend the medicine too highly."

An analysis of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—(they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
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10¢ 25¢ 50¢
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ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211.

"He that works easily works successfully." 'tis very easy to clean house with
SAPOLIO

ASK FOR THE BOOKLET ON "LIGHT" AND
Burn Crown Acme Oil.
GIVES THE BEST LIGHT IN THE WORLD AND IS ABSOLUTELY SAFE
FOR SALE BY
THE ATLANTIC REFINING CO.

STRAY PARAGRAPHS.

—It is hard to disguise a last summer's straw hat with a new ribbon.

—The man who bets may be a gambler, but the man who does'nt is no bettor.

—Don't ride a bicycle on the pavement unless you have enough money to pay the fine.

—The Fat Lady—"Why did the Human Pincushion leave?"

The Living Skeleton—"He was afraid of being stuck for his salary.

—No Maud, dear, an axletree does not bear fruit, although it sometimes has nuts on it.

—A man in an adjoining town last week married a girl named Bread. He says he took her for butter or worse.

Little Delaware.

Delaware was the first state admitted to the Union and is the one to which Randolph of Roanoke referred contemptuously as having two counties at high tide and three at low tide. It is still governed by antiquated colonial machinery. The senate of its legislature consists of nine members only. Delaware is one of the states which has no lieutenant governor, and therefore, from out of these nine members, one is chosen as presiding officer, and the other eight are the lawmaking body. The state is divided into three counties—New Castle, which includes the city of Wilmington: Kent, which includes the capital city of Dover, and Sussex, the rustic southern county.

New Castle has several thousand more voters than Kent and Sussex combined, but the basis of representation in the Dover senate is the same for all three—three members from each county, and on any public question, therefore, in the senate, a minority of the people can by a two-thirds majority outvote the majority. The city of Wilmington casts about one-third of the total vote of the state, but it has only one representative in the senate. The house of representatives consists of 21 members chosen without reference to population, 7 from each county.—San Francisco *Argonaut*.

Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee.

In its June number *The Ladies' Home Journal* will celebrate the Diamond Jubilee in a way distinctly its own. In an article by William George Jordan, entitled "What Victoria Has Seen," the reader will be taken on the British throne, and the marvelous panorama of the world's history for sixty years will pass before him. He will at a glance see the progress in art, science, invention, music, education; the great social reforms, the growth of nations and the advance of civilization. The whole story of the world's progress of the longest reign in English history will be vividly presented.

An exchange says: "The first weed pulled up in the ground, the first dollar put in the saving bank and the first mile traveled on a journey are all very important things; they make a beginning and thereby a hope, a pledge, an assurance that you are in earnest what you have undertaken. How many a poor, idle, erring, hesitating outcast, is now creeping and crawling his way through the world, who might have held up his hand and prospered, if instead of putting off his resolutions of amendment and industry, had he only made a beginning."

Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at McKillip Bros., Bloomsburg.
The best are the cheapest.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb	$ .20
Eggs per dozen	.10
Lard per lb	.07
Ham per pound	.11
Pork, whole, per pound	.06
Beef, quarter, per pound	.07
Wheat per bushel	1.00
Oats " "	.30
Rye " "	.50
Wheat flour per bbl	4.80
Hay per ton	12 to $14
Potatoes per bushel,	.25
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	1.00
Sweet potatoes per peck	.20
Tallow per lb	.05
Shoulder " "	.08
Side meat " "	.06
Vinegar, per qt	.07
Dried apples per lb	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.12
Raspberries	.12
Cow Hides per lb	.3½
Steer " " "	.05
Calf Skin	.80
Sheep pelts	.75
Shelled corn per bus	.40
Corn meal, cwt	1.50
Bran, "	.85
Chop "	.85
Middlings "	.85
Chickens per lb new	.12
" " " old	.10
Turkeys " "	.12½
Geese " "	.10
Ducks " "	.08

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	2.60
" 4 and 5 "	3.85
" 6 at yard	2.35
" 4 and 5 at yard	3.60

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CARL FARLTEN, Director.
Founded in 1853 by B. Tourjée.
NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. BOSTON, MASS.
FRANKLIN SQ.
Send for Prospectus giving full information.
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NEW
DINING ROOMS.

A LARGE and well furnished dining room has been opened by HARRY AURAND, on the second floor of his restaurant. Meals will be served at the regular dining hours for 25c. and they can also be obtained at any time. The table will be supplied with the delicacies of the season and the service will be first-class.

Entrance by door between Restaurant and Malfalera's grocery store.

Johnson's Belladonna Plaster
CURES
WOMAN'S PAINS

by touching the SPOT

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SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE COLUMBIAN

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 14th, 1897.

The sugar trust controlled the republican sub-committee which drafted the amendments to the Dingley tariff bill, but all it will be able to get out of the sugar schedule will be the money that has already been made through speculation on the advance knowledge of what that schedule was to be, as a majority of the Senate have made it certain that the sugar schedule cannot be put through, by declaring themselves to be against it. The tariff bill is not likely to be taken up by the Senate on the 18th as agreed upon, but it will not be the fault of the democrats, but of the republicans in failing to get a trustworthy comparative statement showing the differences that will be the result of the proposed changes. There is another thing about the tariff bill that can be stated with certainty. There will be an anti-trust amendment adopted before the bill passes the Senate. The necessary votes are promised.

At last the administration has found out the bunco game that Spain played on the Cleveland administration and has been trying to play on the preseet one, thanks to the wide-awake reports of Consul General Fitzhugh Lee, and justice is seemingly going to be done to poor Cuba. Mr. McKinley has had a long conference with the members of the Senate committee on Foreign Relations, as to what should be done. The impression is that Senator Morgan's resolution for the recognition of Cuban belligerency hardly goes far enough and that a recognition of independence would be the proper thing, in view of the facts forwarded by Gen. Lee. A public mass meeting of Cuban sympathizers is going to be held in Washington Sunday.

The administration now wishes that it had not caused its intention to reinstate all ex-Union soldiers or widows of such who had for any reason been dropped from the government payroll to be so widely advertised. Like most advertising this has brought results. These results are much more numerous than were expected; also more embarrassing. The plain truth is that many of the applicants for reinstatement, and some of those who have been reinstated, are unfitted physically to perform the duties of the places they once held, some by reason of age and others by diseases. If there were only a few of these people tbey could be scattered around in the departments and their inability to do good work would go unnoticed, but when their number goes away up into the hundreds it becomes a serious matter, because as a rule every one of them reinstated displaces an efficient employe. This matter was discussed at a cabinet meeting this week.

Senator Kyle isn't the first man who has made a bad thing worse by trying to explain. Rising to a question of privilege he attempted to explain away the charge that he had agreed to vote with the republicans in exchange for good committee assignments, but he made a bad mess of it, especially in saying that his understanding of the policy of the populists was to help the republicans control the Senate.

Evidently the House has not been properly impressed with the importance of the policy of Secretary Wilson in trying to spread the sugar beet industry in this country, or it would not have refused to agree to the Senate amendment to the Sundry Civil bill, appropriating $5,000 for the continuation by the Secretary of Agriculture of an investigation of the sugar beet industry. Perhaps some of the members of the House have not forgotten the sugar lad of Mr. Le Due, who was Commissioner of Agriculture under the Hayes administration, which cost Uncle Sam considerable money and did not revolutionize the sugar industry.

The House showed its belief in the laborer being worthy of his hire, by promptly agreeing to the Senate amendment to the Sundry Civil bill providing that duplicate electrotype plates, from which "Messages and Papers of the Presidents" were printed should be given to the compiler, Representative Richardson, of Tenn., notwithstanding the objection of Representative Connolly, Ills., who said that a firm had offered $10,000 for the plates. Inasmuch as Mr. Richardson had devoted two years to the work of compiling this book, the House thought he should be entitled to any profits there might be in supplying the book after the number ordered for Congress had been printed.

Albion W. Tourgee will not believe that pie hunting was "A Fool's Errand" in his case, as he captured a piece of pie that promises to be far more satisfying than "Making Bricks without Straw" was. He has been nominated U. S. Consul at Bordeaux, France. H. P. Cheatam, the negro ex-Congressman from North Carolina also got a good thing in the Recordership of Deeds of the District of Columbia.

It is hoped that the Senatorial pilgrimage to the tomb of Jefferson, which Senator Hear is credited with being responsible for, will result in a careful study of Jefferson's life and writings by the Senators. Edification is to be found therein, and some of the pilgrims need edification badly upon more than one subject.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's family Pills are the best. 1m.

The Mind of a Maiden.

Michael L. Cole and Miss Katie C. Kane, an eloping couple from Kentucky, arrived in Jeffersonville, Ind., sought the services of Magistrate House and arranged the details of their proposed marriage. Cole handed the squire $3 to pay for the license. Suddenly Miss Katie gave out the information that she did not intend to be married.

Finally she was persuaded to change her mind. A matrimonial runner was about to start to the clerk's office for the license when the girl again switched.

The fee of $3 was handed back to Cole. This seemed too much for Miss Katie, and she decided to consent to become a bride. The runner was ordered to go for the papers. He no sooner reached the door than the girl again refused. Then Cole gave up the job.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Don't think because you are sick and nothing seems to give you relief that you can't be cured.

There must be a cure for you somewhere.

If your doctor can't cure you, perhaps he has mistaken the cause. Anybody is liable to make a mistake sometimes.

One in three of us suffer from indigestion, and one out of three dyspeptics doesn't know it. That is, he may know he is sick, but he blames it to something else.

Indigestion is the cause of half our dangerous diseases.

Shaker Digestive Cordial, made from tonic medicinal roots and herbs, is the most natural cure for indigestion. It relieves the symptoms and cures the disease gently, naturally, efficiently, giving fresh life, strength and health to sick dyspeptics.

At druggists. A trial bottle for 10 cents.

Naval Nomenclature.

Our naval nomenclature has never been very happy. It was not until 40 years ago, when we launched the last and the finest of the wooden walls, that we had a systematic nomenclature. The line of battle ships were still to be named for states, only we did not build any. But the naming of frigates for rivers and of first class corvets for cities and of second class corvets—really gunboats—for Indian tribes was at least an intelligible system of classification if not an inspiring method of recalling patriotic glories. This is what the legal system came to, although in fact second rates could be named after either rivers or towns.

Now those who go down to sea in battleships recall in the names of their vessels the maritime glories of Indiana and Iowa, or, if they go down in cruisers, may rejoice in the names of American towns, "though inland far they be," like Minneapolis and Chicago. Only in the "steamships of the third class," which are to be named "as the President may direct," can our naval glories be echoed by the commemoration of our naval heroes. And the steamships of the third class in the new navy seem to be confined to the torpedo boats. Hence, it has happened that when a desire to do honor to Farragut made itself in the department there was no better mode of appeasing it than to name a torpedo boat after the hero of New Orleans and Mobile bay.—*Harper's Weekly.*

DELIGHTFUL RELIEF FROM CATARRH—Here is one of a thousand such testimonies. The Rev. A. D. Buckley of Buffalo, says: "I wish all to know what a blessing Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is in a case of catarrh. I was troubled with this disease for years, but the first time I used this remedy it gave most delightful relief. I now regard myself entirely cured after using it for two months." Sold by C. A. Kleim.

Respect For Gray Hairs.

A Salutary Lesson in Carefulness Methodically Inculcated.

Mr. Pease, the Rhode Island candidate for public printer, is a white haired and very dignified gentleman. His appearance suggests the impossibility of intense excitement or rudeness of any sort. On a recent morning he apologized to some gentlemen who had called on him for not rising from his chair to greet them, saying that he had been run down by a bicycle on the previous night and was extremely stiff and sore.

His visitors expressed great sympathy for him and commented upon the frequent carelessness of bicycle riders on the streets. Mr. Pease replied that probably that was true, but he was not particularly an object of sympathy since he had fully resented the carelessness of the bicycle rider.

He then told his visitors that he had proceeded to pummel the man until he had given him a thoroughly good trouncing and until he had cried enough. He said that he taught one man to have respect for gray hairs. It seems that the careless rider was most thoroughly and completely chastised by the dignified down easter.—*Washington Star.*

Submarine Gunnery.

The experiment of firing a gun under water has been made in the harbor of Portsmouth, England, and was attended by an apparent complete success. A 110 pound gun was used.

At low water the gun and its carriage were lowered beneath the surface and a diver sent down to place it in position on a solid plank platform laid on the bottom. The platform was weighed with large blocks of granite to keep it steady, and the gun and carriage were then placed in position.

For the first test a target composed of oak beams and planks twenty-one inches thick was lowered and set in position beneath the water at a distance of seventy-five feet from the muzzle of the gun. Behind this target the hull of an old vessel was towed into position directly in line of the fire from the gun. In order to make the test the more severe sheets of boiler plate three inches in thickness were riveted to the hull of the craft at the point where the shell from the gun would strike if it was not reflected by the water and succeeded in passing through the target—something which the majority of army and navy experts present did not anticipate.

Having made all these preparations, the diver came to the surface and, taking the shell with which the experiment was to be made, again went below the surface and carefully loaded the gun, which was then aimed at the target and the hull of the vessel beyond.

A wire connecting with the firing mechanism of the gun led to the shore some distance away, where it connected with an electric battery in charge of the firing party. The test was made at high tide. When all the conditions were right the word was given and the current sent from the battery through the wire to the submerged gun.

There was a slight disturbance of the water over the place where the gun was sunk, and the vessel anchored beyond the target was seen to rock and sway and then gradually settle in the water and sink.—*New York Herald.*

The Most Icy Spot.

The coldest region of the globe, that of Werkojank, in Siberia, where the lowest temperature of—90 degrees F. has been observed, and the mean of January is—48 degrees F., is inhabited by about 10,500 persons of the Jakut and Lamut races. In a large part of the region, according to the representation of Mr. Sergius Kovalik, in the bulletin of the Geographical society of Irkutsk, the air is so dry and winds are so rare that the intensity of the cold is not fully realized. Farther east there are sometimes terrible storms. In the summer time the temperature sometimes rises to 86 degrees F., in the shade, while it freezes at night. The latter part of this season is often marked by copious rains and extensive inundations.

Vegetation is scanty. There are no trees, only meadows. The people hunt fur bearing animals, fish and raise cattle and reindeer. It requires about eight cows to support a family, four being milked in the summer and two in the winter. The cattle are fed hay in the winter and are allowed to go out occasionally when it is not too cold, their teats being carefully covered up with felt. Milk is the principal food, occasionally supplemented with hares, which are quite abundant. The houses are of wood, covered with clay, and consist of one room, in which the people and their animals live together. The wealthier classes are better provided with lodging and food. The people are very hospitable, but excessively punctilious concerning points of honor, such as the place at table.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Ensilage.

Ensilage is made by cutting the cornstalk when the ear is still in the milk, chopping up stalk, blade, corn and cob and packing the green food in a vat usually about 20 feet deep. After the mass has been allowed to ferment for from 48 to 60 hours, depending on the warmth of the weather, the contents of the vat is weighted down and fermentation ceases. The resultant is food treated with lactic acid, the first operation in a cow's stomach. A cow fed with ensilage is spared the wear and tear on her system of the first digestive processes. A vat of ensilege will keep two years and longer. The food when taken out of the vat is as it was when fermentation stopped. The ancient Romans used ensilage, and its value was rediscovered 40 years ago by Gotfard, a Frenchman.—N. Y. *Post.*

An Opportunity You Now Have of testing the curative effects of Ely's Cream Balm, the most positive Cure for Catarrh known. Ask your druggist for a 10 cent trial size or send 10 cents, we will mail it. Full size 50 cents.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

My son was afflicted with catarrh. I induced him to try Ely's Cream Balm and the disagreeable catarrhal smell all left him. He appears as well as any one.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill.

They Take Pudding.

A girl has been collecting statistics as to what people eat and drink when at a lunch counter a soda fountain. "Men poke fun at women and girls," she said, "because we can't get enough chocolate in things. They say that we take chocolate soda and chocolate cake, chocolate eclairs, chocolate ice and chocolate bonbons. I admit to the truth. But their own preferences are just as odd. The number of men that order rice pudding with an ordinary lunch is almost incredible. And ice cream! If a man eats ice cream—and he does—it must be vanilla. Have you ever noticed that? Nine men in ten ask for vanilla and macaroons. Ibsen to the contrary notwithstanding, men are just devoted to macaroons."—*Exchange.*

"Ten people out of a dozen are invalids," says a recent medical authority. At least eight out of these ten, it is safe to allow, are suffering from some form of blood disease which a persistent use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla would be sure to cure. Then, don't be an invalid.

Thoreau and Emerson.

With all his seclusion and stoicism, Thoreau was less impersonal than Emerson—nay, his very retirement and his paucity of friends made him cling the more firmly to the few he had. Emerson's range was wider; his horizon was more ample, but he did not attach himself so closely to those things and thoughs in which he took an interest. Hence we find more form in the thought of Emerson, more color in that of Thoreau, and, so far as literary style is concerned, the page of Thoreau often excels that of Emerson. Both are epigrammatic. But the epigrams of Thoreau are the more keen and searching if not so elegant. Emerson dealt more with principles, Thoreau with facts. He had the homely wisdom of Socrates, while Emerson rejoiced in the lofty sweep of Plato.

In their learning, which was great—as Americans reckon the scope of learning—Thoreau was the more exact, Emerson the more comprehensive and suggestive. Both were masters of English, but in Emerson was more mannerism, in Thoreau more rhetorical art in his best pages, more simplicity in his ordinary writing. Both will endure as authors and will continue to attract and to instruct by their deep, cheerful wisdom and their high moral purpose.—F. B. Sanborn in *Forum.*

HEART DISEASE ON THE INCREASE.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the discovery of an up-to-date student of medical science. It is the safest, surest and quickest remedy known for this dreaded disease, and never fails to relieve Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in the Side, Palpitation, and other symptoms of Heart Disorder in 30 minutes, and effect a permanent cure.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

E. A. RAWLINGS.

—DEALER IN—

All Kinds of Meat,

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton, Pork, Hams, Bacon, Tongues, Bologna, &c. Free Delivery to all parts of the town.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	EAST. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	6 25	1.50	10 05	5 50
Cameron	6 38	.....	.....	6 03
Chulasky	.....	.....	.....	6 07
Danville	6 50	2 12	10 26	6 13
Catawissa	7 03	2 26	10 39	6 28
Rupert	7 09	2 31	10 44	6 33
Bloomsburg	7 16	2 36	10 49	6 39
Espy	7 23	2 42	....	6 45
Lime Ridge	7 30	2 48	.....	6 52
Willow Grove	7 34	2 52	.....	6 56
Briarcreek	7 38	.....	.....	7 00
Berwick	7 48	3 01	11 12	7 06
Beach Haven	7 54	3 07	11 18	7 12
Hick's Ferry	8 00	3 13	....	7 19
Shickshinny	8 10	3 24	11 33	7 35
Hunlock's	8 20	34	.....	7 40
Nanticoke	8 27	3 42	11 49	7 54
Avondale	8 32	3 47	.....	7 58
Plymouth	8 37	3 52	11 58	8 03
Plymouth Junction	8 42	3 57	.....	8 07
Kingston	8 50	4 05	12 05	8 12
Bennett	8 53	4 08	.....	8 16
Forty Fort	8 56	4 11	.....	8 19
Wyoming	9 01	4 17	12 16	8 25
West Pittston	9 06	4 22	.....	8 30
Susquehanna Ave	9 10	4 25	12 23	8 33
Pittston	9 15	4 30	12 26	8 39
Duryea	9 19	4 34	.....	8 44
Lackawanna	9 24	4 37	.....	8 48
Taylor	9 32	4 45	12 40	8 57
Bellevue	9 37	4 50	....	9 02
SCRANTON	9 42	4 55	12 48	9 07
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

STATIONS.	WEST. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON	6 00	9 55	1 55	6 00
Bellevue	6 05	.....	.....	.....
Taylor	6 10	10 04	2 05	6 10
Lackawanna	6 18	10 11	2 13	6 17
Duryea	6 23	10 14	2 16	6 21
Pittston	6 28	10 18	2 20	6 24
Susquehanna Ave	6 32	10 21	2 23	6 28
West Pittston	6 35	10 24	2 27	6 31
Wyoming	6 40	10 29	2 32	6 36
Forty Fort	6 45	....	..	.....
Bennett	6 48	10 36	2 39	6 44
Kingston	6 54	10 39	2 45	6 53
Plymouth Junction	6 59	10 43	2 50	.....
Plymouth	7 04	10 47	2 54	7 00
Avondale	7 09	.....	2 58	7 07
Nanticoke	7 14	10 54	3 02	7 12
Hunlock's	7 20	11 00	3 10	7 20
Shickshinny	7 31	11 10	3 24	7 35
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 23	3 35	7 47
Beach Haven	7 54	11 32	3 42	7 58
Berwick	8 00	11 40	3 49	8 06
Briarcreek	8 06	.....	3 55	.....
Willow Grove	8 10	11 50	3 59	8 11
Lime Ridge	8 14	11 56	4 04	8 1
Espy	8 21	12 04	4 11	8 2
Bloomsburg	8 28	12 12	4 17	8 36
Rupert	8 34	12 18	4 23	8 34
Catawissa	8 40	12 23	4 29	8 41
Danville	8 55	12 37	43	8 56
Caulasky	....	.....	4 49	...
Cameron	9 05	12 46	4 54	9 10
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 20	1 00	5 18	9 22
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. & R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

SOUTH. ARRIVE				N. Y. & S. R. R. STATIONS.				NORTH LEAVE	
a m	a. m.	p m	p.m.		a m	p m	p m	a m	
7.10	11.40	6.30	2.40	Bloomsbu'g.	8.30	2.40	6.40	6.10	
7.08	11.35	6.26	2.3	" P. & P.	8.34	2.42	6.44	6.13	
7.03	11.32	6.24	2.35	" Main st..	8.35	2.45	6.47		
		6.20	2.32	..Irondale...		2.47	6.50	6.25	
6.53	11.23	6.12	2 20	Paper Mill.	8 44	2.54	6.58	6.37	
6.50	11.20	6.09	2.15	..Light St..	8.47	3.00	7.01	6.50	
6.40	11.10	5.59	2.00	Orangeville.	8.56	3.10	7.10	7.10	
6.29	11.01	5.48	1.35	...Forks ...	9.06	3.20	7.20	7.35	
6.25	10.58	5.44	1.30	...Zaner's...	9.09	4.25	7.24	7.45	
6.18	10.53	5.37	1.25	.Stillwater .	9.13	3.30	7.29	8.00	
6 08	10.43	5.27	1.10	...Benton...	9.23	3.40	7.39	8.40	
6.04	10.40	5 22	12.35	.. Edson's...	9.26	3.45	7.44	8.50	
6.02	0 38	5.20	12.30	.Cole's Cr'k.	9.28	3.47	7.48	8.53	
5.58	10.35	5.16	12.25	.Sugarloaf..	9.31	3.52	7.52	9.00	
5.53	10.32	5.13	12 20	..Laubach..	9.35	3.57	7.57	9.10	
5.43	10.23	5.03	12.05	...Central...	9.45	4.07	8.07	9 30	
5.40	10.20	5.00	11.50	..Jam. City..	9.50	4.10	8.10	9.40	
am	a m	p m	p m		a m	p m	p m	a m	
LEAVE								ARRIVE	

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

HUMPHREYS'

Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with **Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil** as a CURATIVE and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used 40 years and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction.

It Cures PILES or HEMORRHOIDS, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding—Itching and Burning; Cracks or Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It Cures BURNS, Scalds and Ulceration and Contraction from Burns. Relief instant.

It Cures TORN, Cut and Lacerated Wounds and Bruises.

It Cures BOILS, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Scurfy or Scald Head. It is Infallible.

It Cures INFLAMED or CAKED BREASTS and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable.

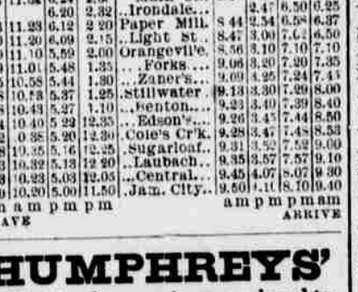
It Cures SALT RHEUM, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils, Corns and Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

WITCH HAZEL OIL



ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC abates Lung Troubles, Debility, distressing stomach and female ills, and is noted for making cures when all other treatment fails. Every mother and invalid should have it.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

HINDERCORNS The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15c. at Druggists. 4-23-4t.d.

Pennsylvania Railroad

Time Table in effect Nov. 15, '96

Scranton(D & H)lv	A. M. 6	A. M. $ 9 38	P. M. $ 2 28	P. M. $ 4 41
Pittston " "	7 08	f10 00	f 2 50	5 06
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Wilkesbarre....lv	$ 7 30	$10 15	$ 3 15	$ 6 00
Plym'th Ferry "	f 7 38	10 20	f 3 21	f 6 04
Nanticoke..... "	7 46	10 27	3 29	6 15
Mocanaqua..... "	8 02	10 45	3 47	6 35
Wapwallopen. "	8 13	10 55	3 57	6 46
Nescopeck .... ar	8 24	11 10	4 08	6 58
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Pottsville.....lv	$ 6 00	$ 9 05	$ 1 50	.....
Hazleton ..... "	7 10	1 35	3 04	.....
Tomhicken..... "	7 30	1 25	3 22	.....
Fern Glen..... "	7 38	1 34	3 33	.....
Rock Glen..... "	7 43	1 40	f 3 39	.....
Nescopeck..... ar	8 07	.....	08	.....
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Nescopeck.....lv	$ 8 24	$11 10	1 4 08	.....
Creasy..... "	8 33	Via	4 17	.....
Espy Ferry..... "	f 8 43	Rock	f 4 27	.....
E. Bloomsburg"	8 47	Glen	4 32	.....
		P. M.		
Catawissa..... ar	8 55	12 18	4 39	.....
Catawissa.....lv	8 55	12 18	4 39	.....
S. Danville.... "	9 14	12 34	4 57	.....
Sunbury..... "	9 35	12 55	5 20	.....
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Sunbury.....lv	$ 9 45	$ 1 00	$ 5 40	.....
Lewisburg ....ar	10 15	1 45	6 10	.....
Milton ..... "	10 07	1 29	6 06	.....
Williamsport.. "	11 00	2 20	7 00	.....
Lock Haven... "	12 05	3 32	8 00	.....
Renovo ..... "	P. M.	4 30	9 00	.....
Kane.....	.....	8 15	.....	.....
	P. M.	P. M.		
Lock Haven...lv	f12 10	$3 45	.....	.....
Bellefonte.....ar	1 05	4 44	.....	.....
Tyrone..... "	2 15	6 00	.....	.....
Philipsburg.... "	4 23	8 26	.....	.....
Clearfield ..... "	5 06	9 09	.....	.....
Pittsburg ..... "	7 00	11 30	.....	.....
	A. M.		P. M.	
Sunbury.....lv	$ 9 55	$ 1 55	f 5 30	.....
Harrisburg....ar	$11 30	$ 3 20	7 10	.....
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Philadelphia..ar	3 0	f 6 43	f11 15	.....
Baltimore..... "	3 0	f 6 00	f10 40	.....
Washington . "	4 0	f 7 15	.....	.....
	A. M.	P. M.		
Sunbury lv	$10 05	$ 2 45	.....	.....
	P. M.			
Lewistown Jc ar	12 05	$ 4 37	.....	.....
Pittsburg..... "	7 00	$11 30	.....	.....
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Harrisburg.....lv	f11 45	12 50	f 7 30	.....
	P. M.		A. M.	
Pittsburg.....ar	f 7 00	120	$ 2 00	.....

$ Daily, except Sunday. Daily. f Flag station

Pittsburg.....lv	f 7 05	P. M. f 8 10	.....	A. M. f 8 00
Harrisburg.....ar	A. M. f 2 10	A. M. f 3 30	.....	P. M. f 3 10
Pittsburg.....lv	.....	A. M.	.....	A. M. f 8 00
Lewistown Jc."	.....	f 7 30	.....	P. M. f 3 1
Sunbury..... ar	.....	f 9 18	.....	f 5 1
	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.
Washington....lv	f10 40	.....	.....	f10 50
Baltimore..... "	f11 50	f 4 55	.....	f12 00
Philadelphia... "	f11 20	f 4 30	.....	f12 25
	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.
Harrisburg.....lv	f 3 30	f 8 05	.....	f 3 55
Sunbury.....ar	f 5 08	f 9 38	.....	f 5 35
	P. M.			A. M.
Pittsburg.....lv	$ 1 00	.....	.....	$ 8 00
Clearfield ..... "	4 09	.....	.....	9 31
Philipsburg.. "	4 56	.....	.....	10 14
Tyrone..... "	7 15	.....	.....	12 30
Bellefonte..... "	8 31	.....	.....	1 42
Lock Haven...ar	9 30	.....	.....	2 43
	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.
Erie.....lv	f 3 25	.....	.....	.....
Kane..... "	7 05	.....	.....	f 6 30
Renovo..... "	10 35	.....	.....	10 25
Lock Haven... "	11 25	f 7 20	.....	P. M.
	A. M.			13 00
Williamsport.. "	3 25	8 20	.....	4 00
Milton ..... "	4 12	9 22	.....	4 56
Lewisburg..... "	.....	9 15	.....	4 47
Sunbury..... ar	4 36	9 50	.....	5 25
	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.
Sunbury.....lv	f 5 25	f 9 55	.....	f 5 43
S. Danville..... "	5 48	10 17	.....	6 07
Catawissa..... "	6 08	10 35	.....	6 26
E. Bloomsburg"	Via	10 43	.....	6 33
Espy Ferry..... "	Rock	f10 47	.....	f 6 38
Creasy ..... "	Glen.	10 56	.....	6 43
Nescopeck ....ar	8 07	11 10	.....	6 58
	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.
Nescopeck.....lv	.....	f11 10	.....	f 6 58
Rock Glen.....ar	f 6 52	f11 35	.....	7 22
Fern Glen..... "	6 59	11 43	.....	7 27
Tomhicken..... "	7 10	11 54	.....	7 34
		P. M.	.....	
Hazleton ..... "	7 37	12 15	.....	7 56
Pottsville ..... "	8 45	1 20	.....	9 05
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Nescopeck.....lv	f 8 07	f11 10	f 4 08	f 6 58
Wapwallopen.ar	8 18	11 22	4 20	7 09
Mocanaqua..... "	8 28	11 32	4 32	7 21
Nanticoke ..... "	8 48	11 54	4 53	7 42
		P. M.		
Plym'th Ferry "	f 8 56	12 02	5 01	f 7 52
Wilkesbarre.... "	9 05	12 10	5 10	8 00
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittston(D & H) ar	f 9 41	f12 49	f 5 54	f 8 32
Scranton " "	10 10	1 16	6 21	9 03

f Daily, except Sunday. ‖ Daily. f Flag station.

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J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Philadelphia & Reading R'y

In effect March 27, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 11.45 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.35 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.35 a. m., 3.30.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.35, 11.45 a. m., 12.20, 3.30 5.00 6.33, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.35, 11.45 a. m., 12.30, 3.30 5.00, 6.33, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.55, 11.26 a. m., 3.46 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.30, 7.55 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 5.41, 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 823 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 a m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.05 a. m.

Leave Reading 11.55 a. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.37 a. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.20 a m, 4.30 p m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 a. m. 1.30 3.30, 6.15.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.27, a. m., 11.56 1.37, 3.40, 6.23.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf for Atlantic City.

WEEK-DAYS—Express, 9.00, a. m., 2.00, (Saturdays only, 3.00) 4.00, 5.00 p. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a. m., 5.15, 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY—Express, 9.00, 10.00 a.m. Accom. 8.00 a. m. and 4.45 p. m.

Leave Atlantic City, depot, : WEEK-DAYS—Express, 7.35, 9 00, a. m., 3.30, 5.30, p. m. Accom. 4.25, 8.15 a m., 4.10 p. m. SUNDAYS—Express, 4.00, 5.30, 8.00 p. m. Accommodation, 7.15 a. m., 4.15 p. m.

Parlor cars on all express trains.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING at Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance. All communications should be addressed to

THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1897.

CANDIDATES' CARDS.

FOR SHERIFF,
W. W. BLACK
of Rohrsburg.
Subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
A. B. HERRING
of Orangeville.
Subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
JAMES J. CAMPBELL
of Fishingcreek twp.
Subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

BRYAN ON DEMOCRACY.

Champion of Silver Defines the Position of Regulars and Bolters.

MONEY THE ISSUE FOR 1900.

Tariff Cannot be Made a Ground for Union Between the Organizations.

In reply to a question from a paper of New York as to the present status of the Democratic party William J. Bryan telegraphs the following:

"Lincoln, Neb., May 16.—I might reply to your inquiry by saying that there is now entire harmony within the Democratic party. The members of the party were never more united in purpose nor more zealous than at the present time. Neither is there lack of harmony among the bolting Democrats. They seem just as determined to carry out Republican politics as they were during the campaign. If, however, you mean by your question to ask whether there is any common ground upon which the two Democratic organizations can meet, I answer no.

"Webster defines a party as a number of persons united in opinion and aiming to influence or control the action of the community. Agreement in opinion is the essential thing in a party. No lexicographer has yet defined a party to be a union of two hostile factions, each determined by the question which is paramount in the minds of the people.

WHERE THE PARTY IS SPLIT.

"The regular Democrats in their national convention declared the money question to be the paramount issue. The bolting Democrats, both in their minority report at Chicago and in their platform at Indianapolis, recognized the money question to be the paramount issue. The regular Democrats announced their unalterable opposition to monometallism, describing it as an un-American and anti-American financial policy. They demanded the restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of sixteen to one, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. They declared that the silver dollar should be a legal tender equally with gold for all debts, public and private, and insisted that the government should retain the right to redeem coin obligations in either gold or silver. They also expressed themselves as emphatically opposed to a national bank currency.

"The gold Democrats endorsed the gold standard, and declared against the restoration of bimetallism by the independent action of this nation, and demanded the retirement of the greenbacks and treasury notes.

"The Democrats who supported the Chicago platform are now as firmly in favor of the position taken upon the money question as they were during the campaign. If any change has taken place their devotion has been increased rather than diminished.

NO SIGN OF RECONCILIATION.

"The adoption of the gold standard by Japan and Peru has increased the strain upon gold and emphasized the warnings uttered by the advocates of free silver during the campaign. There is nothing to indicate that the leaders among the gold Democrats feel any more kindly toward the regular organization than they did six months ago. In fact, it is only a few days since the most conspicuous bolters met at the Waldorf dinner, and not only paid homage to the golden image which they have set up, but breathed out threatenings and slaughter against the greenbacks and treasury notes.

"An attempt has been made in some quarters to push the tariff question to the front, but I do not think that this effort can be successful. The tariff question is no more important now than it was during the campaign, and it was not important enough then to keep the gold Democrats within the fold. To be sure, some of the gold Democrats are criticising the Dingley bill, but the moment the Republicans turn their attention to the money question all complaining will cease, and the gold Democrats will be found in the front ranks fighting shoulder to shoulder with the Republican leaders. If the Republicans attempt any further degradation of silver the gold Democrats will be their allies. If they attempt to retire the greenbacks and treasury notes, directly or indirectly, they can rely upon the earnest co-operation of the gold Democrats.

PARAMOUNT ISSUE OF 1900.

Both the regular Democrats and the gold Democrats know that the money question will be the paramount issue of 1900, and it is folly to expect that either branch of the party will give any material assistance to the representatives of the other branch while this great contest continues. Knowing that they will fight each other three years hence, is it reasonable to suppose that they can be political friends in the meantime?

"When the gallant Democrat, Colonel Watt Hardin, was a candidate for governor of Kentucky, two years ago, many gold Democrats would not support him because they feared that his election would strengthen the silver cause, and there is no evidence that the gold Democrats have lost any of their sensitiveness on this sebject.

"Is it probable that the silver Democrats will exert themselves to give political position and influence to men who will use their position and influence against bimetallism in the next great battle? When I say that political friendship is impossible between the regular Democrats and the bolters, I do not mean to say that there is, or ought to be, any personal hostility between the members of the two organizations.

RECOMMENDS TOLERANCE.

"On the other hand, I affirm that there should be the broadest charity and tolerance. Republicans and Democrats have in the past mingled together in society and in business circles, although they have voted against each other at the polls. In like manner, there can be the friendliest personal relations between the regular Democrats and the bolters, but there can be no harmonious political association between them.

"The regular Democrats and the bolters now have separate and distinct party organizations. No matter which is regarded as God and which as Mammon, no one can serve both. It is as impossible for a person to belong to both Democratic organizations as it is for a person to be both a Democrat and a Republican at the same time. No Democrat who believes that the gold standard is a conspiracy formed among the money changers for the enslavement of the producer of the wealth can act with the gold Democrats, and no gold Democrat who believes that the restoration of silver will ruin the country can act with the regular Democrats.

COMPROMISE FUTILE.

"If any who now believes in free coinage hereafter becomes converted to the gold standard, it will be an easy matter for him to transfer his allegiance to the bolting organization; if any who now believes in the gold standard becomes convinced of his error, the way is open for his return to the regular organization, but any attempt at a compromise will not only be futile, but will be disastrous to the regular organization. Bimetallism can only be restored by affirmative action, therefore any compromise must be at the expense of the advocates of bimetallism.

"There can be no permanent peace, not even a truce, without a cessation of hostilities, and a cessation of hostilities means the preservation of existing conditions. In other words, harmony between the regular Democrats and the bolters means the maintenance of the gold standard as long as that harmony exists.

MEANING OF HARMONY.

"Not only does harmony mean the temporary maintenance of the gold standard, but it gives to the gold Democrats a party standing which will make them more potent for evil in the next contest. Much of the harm which they did in 1896 grew out of the fact that they used the Democratic name for the purpose of deception.

"If the bolting organization is left alone, it will be powerless to deceive by the time we enter upon another national contest. If, however, the two organizations patch up a temporary peace, the distinction between them will become to some extent obliterated, and the same fraud can be perpetrated in 1900 which was perpetrated in 1896.

"The regular Democrats have everything to lose and nothing to gain by making concessions to those who desire to use the Democratic name without supporting the Democratic principles.

TIED TO TRUSTS.

"I have only spoken of the difference which exists upon the money question. Next to the money question in importance is the question of trusts. Many of the gold Democrats are so tied up with the trusts and monopolies of the country that even if they were with us they would be an embarrassment rather than an aid to the position taken by the regular Democrats upon the money question, and the question of trusts is in harmony with the doctrine that the government should guarantee equal rights to all and give special privileges to none, and it will not contribute to the ultimate success of the party to attempt to conciliate those whose instincts or business connections lead them to repudiate the fundamental Democratic principle, namely, equality before the law."

The Recalcitrant Turk.

The Powers, having brought about a war between Greece and Turkey to preserve the peace of Europe, are now confronted with a much more difficult and more threatening situation than the first. The Turk has tasted blood. He has had no difficulty in administering a severe chastisement to the Greeks, and he has no notion of leaving off now without the assurance of some substantial benefits. But that is just what the powers have been agreed that neither side should be allowed.

Greece could not be allowed to annex Crete, though the Cretans wished to be annexed and the Turks could not have prevented it, because that would have disturbed the settlement made in the treaty of Berlin. Now Turkey insists upon annexing Thessaly, to say nothing of various other conditions, and will not agree to an armistice on any different terms. But that would knock the Berlin arrangement into fragments, and the question now is what the powers are going to do next.

They have succeeded, by their meddling patronage, in galvanizing the effete Turkish Empire into at least a temporary vitality, and put it into a position to make demands for itself. Of course these demands will not be granted; but they cannot easily be disregarded. The very questions which it was hoped to shut off by the blockade of Crete are opened wide by its consequences, and the prospects of the European concert seem more unpromising than ever.—*Times.*

CUBA'S CAUSE.

McKinley Asks Congress to Appropriate 50,000 for the Suffering Americans in Cuba.

The president on Monday sent the following message to Congress:

To the senate and house of representatives of the United States—Official information from our consuls in Cuba establishes the fact that a large number of American citizens in the island are in a state of destitution, suffering for want of food and medicines. This applies particularly to the rural districts of the central and eastern parts.

The agricultural classes have been forced from their farms into the nearest towns where they are without work or money. The local authorities of the several towns, however kindly disposed, are unable to relieve the needs of their own people and are altogether powerless to help our citizens.

The latest report of Consul Lee estimates six to eight hundred Americans who are without means of support. I have assured him that provision would be made at once to relieve them. To that end I recommend that congress make an appropriation of not less than $50,000 to be immediately available for use under the direction of the secretary of state.

It is desirable that a part of the sum which may be appropriated by congress should, in the discretion of the secretary of state, also be used for the transportation of American citizens who, desiring to return to the United States, are without means to do so. WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
Executive Mansion, May 17, 1897.

Baby's Smooth, Fair Skin

Is Due to Hood's Sarsaparilla—It Cured Him of Dreadful Scrofulous Sores—Now In Good Health.

"At the age of two months, my baby began to have sores break out on his right cheek. We used all the local external applications that we could think or hear of, to no avail. The sores spread all over one side of his face. We consulted a physician and tried his medicine, and in a week the sore was gone. But to my surprise in two weeks more another scrofulous looking sore made its appearance on his arm. It grew worse and worse, and when he was three months old, I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. I also took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before the first bottle was finished, the sores were well and have never returned. He is now four years old, but he has never had any sign of those scrofulous sores since he was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I feel very grateful. My boy owes his good health and smooth, fair skin to this great medicine." MRS. S. S. WORTEN, Farmington, Delaware.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5. Be sure to get Hood's.

JOHN R. TOWNSEND,

Merchant TAILOR, AND Hatter.

SUITS FROM $18.00.

CORNER MAIN & MARKET Sts. BLOOMSBURG PA.

TROUSERS FROM $5.00.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE Best in the World.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible at these prices. Also, $2.50 and $2.00 shoes for men, $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys.

W. L. Douglas shoes are indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at the prices.

They are made in all the latest shapes and styles, and of every variety of leather.

If dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

JONES & WALTER, Bloomsburg, Pa.

An Argument's Bad Ending.

Martin Dixon, of Locust Dale, Wounded by a Pistol Shot.

One night last week the people of Locust Dale were thrown into great excitement by the report that Martin Dixon, a well known citizen of that place had been shot by another resident of the same place. As far as we have learned the facts they are as follows: Martin Dixon and Henry Cober had just alighted from a trolley car near the west end when a war of words ensued. Cober who was the aggressor, is a hot tempered man, to emphasize his remarks drew a revolver from his pocket, fired and shot Dixon in the left leg. The shooting attracted a large number of people to the spot. The shooting was uncalled for as Dixon is a man of a quiet and peaceable disposition, and the conduct of Cober is condemned by all. The wound is of a painful nature but is not considered dangerous.

It is but repeating what is recognized by every member of the house to say that Representative William T. Creasy, of Columbia county, is one of the most industrious, painstaking and conscientious members of that body. He is familiar with parliamentary procedure, anxious to defend what is right and fair and is armed at all times for a struggle in the people's cause. We congratulate Columbia county upon having so admirable a representative.—Harrisburg *Patriot.*

Inventors invent many inventions and they also invent many questions about them, as patent attorneys know. Messrs. C. A. Snow & Co. have published a little book in which they endeavor to anticipate and answer about every question that an inventor ever invented. The book will be sent free to any address. Write to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Turkey's terms of peace are very rough on Greece, and it will probably be some time before they come to a settlement.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneor and bowels. Never sicken, weaken ys gripe. 10c. 4-1-1y

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE.
DR. F. W. REDEKER
of Bloomsburg.
Subject to the rules of the Democratic Party.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on Friday the eleventh day of June A. D., 1897, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, by Peter Magagna, Oscar Alexander, John Shigo, Lesser Alexander and John R. Townsend, under the Act of Assembly entitled "an act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation, to be called The Bloomsburg Brewing Company, the character and object of which is the manufacturing and brewing of all kinds of malt liquors, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and supplements thereto.

GRANT HERRING, }
ROBT. BUCKINGHAM. } Solicitors.

AFTER VICTORY We Strap the Helmet Tighter.

There is an everyday onward march in our store. Our success serves simply to stimulate us to further effort.
This week we have much in store for you that will prove of vital interest.

Newest of Goods. Largest Variety. Lowest of Prices.

It will pay you to watch our ads.
It will pay you better to come to the store.

Dress Goods.

The best efforts of the men who man the looms of the greatest textile mills of the world are to be seen here. You can be pleased in pattern, color or price.
36 in, all wool Suitings, 25c the yd.
38 in. all wool Suitings, plaids in blue, brown and black, 60c the yd.
38 to 42 in. all wool Imported Suitings, all styles, one dress pattern to each, 80c to $1.50 the yd.

Wash Goods.

What a poor blankety blank season Summer would be without these beauty spots. Organdies, Challies, Ginghams, Lappets, Dimities, Mulls and Swisses; all here and properly priced. Organdies and Dimities, from Gilbert Mfg. Co., pretty as a picture, goods all right, prices—well come and look.
Worth 15 and 25c. 12½ and 15c yd.
Finest Imported Dimities from Arnold, Constable & Co. in small lengths, 25 and 37½c a yd.
Usually 35 and 50c a yd.

Wrappers.

Do you know the kind we sell? The best the market affords at the least money. Think of it. A well made wrapper of light or dark materterial, extra wide skirt with yoke back and front, lined to the waist at 98c ea.

Lace Curtains.

If you are in need of these goods just come here. We can save you from 10 to 50 per cent. on the pair. Elegant qualities.

Mackintoshes.

Here you are again. We always try to look out for your comfort and pocket-book. We will sell you for 20 days, or until these are gone. $8 and $9 Mackintoshes at $4.76,
Double capes and velvet collars,

Laces.

You always want lace for summer dresses. Try and see if we can't save you money on them. Our line is complete from A to Z in this department.

Shoes.

We call special attention to our shoes for children and misses at the following prices. They are a fine, hand turned shoe with the new Coin toes, 4 to 8 sizes at $1.00. 8 to 10 at $1.40. 11 to 2 at $2.00.
Ladies', same quality, at $2.25.

Hosiery.

One special drive. One Absolutely Fast Black Ladies' Hose, never sold for less than 50 cents, now 25 cents.

Dishes.

Another lot of dishes here now that are bound to go the same as the others. Finest of English Semi-Porcelain ware, guaranteed not to craze, at $9.68 the set. Usual price $14.00

Groceries.

Something new? Yes, in Cereals. What? Rolled Rice, in 2lb packages. at 15c the package.
Corn Starch which we guarantee perfectly pure, 4c.
Canned goods in all qualities and at any price.
Van Calup & Co's. Celebrated Boston Baked Pork and Beans, 12½ and 20c. Usually 18 and 25c.
Did you ever try our cheeses? How about nice fresh crackers?

Corsets.

Here you are. Just what you have been looking for. We put on sale to-day two corsets—one Zero for summer, the other Billy's Wife. They are bargains at this figure 50c. Worth 75c. and always sold for that.

Pursel & Harman,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

You'd Show Good Taste

If you selected your paper from our stock. Fine wall paper is like fine clothes—always noticed and admired. We couple beauty and novelty of design with a quality of paper which is seldom equalled. All we ask is your eyes, our stock will do the rest.

PRICES ARE LOWER THAN EVER.

Room Mouldings to match all papers.

WILLIAM H. SLATE,

EXCHANGE HOTEL BLD.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

Estate of John H. Wolf, late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of John H. Wolf, late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administratrix, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to LOUISA WOLF,
Grant Herring, Atty. Administratrix.
5-20-6tc.

Save money by buying a bicycle for cash. For $35 we give as good value as can be had in any $85 wheel. Our $50 bicycles for service and durability are equal to the usual $100 wheels. We have a few second handed bicycles in fair condition. Our prices are the lowest considering quality and in buying from us you will not burden yourself with an unnecessary debt.

We do first-class repairing at reasonable prices. Bring in your work.

Bloomsburg Cycle Co.,

4-1-6m. Rear of Post Office

WE MANUFACTURE

From distilled and filtered water. In our storage rooms we preserve butter, eggs, meats, green and dried fruits, furs, carpets and woolen goods.

COLD STORAGE & ARTIFICIAL ICE CO.

4-29-3m Bloomsburg, Pa.

GET YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.,
NEW YORK.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1897.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BRIEF MENTION.

About People You Know.

J. P. Hill of Jamison City, was a visitor in town on Friday.

E. A. Rawlings is confined to the house by illness.

J. C. Shuman and wife of Main, spent Sunday with Jerry Hess on East Street.

Wesley Smith and wife of Wellversville, Sundayed with Rush Cook in town.

Charles Turnby of Wilkesbarre, visited friends in town for the past few days.

Mrs. Harry Wilson is spending this week at Wilkes Barre.

John Kenyon transacted business in Berwick on Tuesday.

Rev. J. W. Buck of McAdoo, spent several days in town last week.

Mrs. R. C. Neal of Harrisburg is visiting her relatives here.

Mrs. Chas. A. Pollock of Hazleton, is visiting relatives and friends in town.

Lemuel Drake has moved from Buck Horn to Plymouth, where he is conducting a hotel.

After a month's visit with her sister at Scranton, Miss Lucy Coffman has returned home.

Miss Emma Sauders, of Williamsport, has been visiting Miss May Gilmore, for the past week.

Mrs. M L. Newman of Northumberland, visited her mother, Mrs. Kitchen in town over Sunday.

Mrs. William Scott of Milton, who has been visiting relatives here for the past few days has returned home.

Mrs. F. P. Drinker returned on Thursday from New York, where she had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Perrin.

C. L. Sands and wife of Mordansville, left on Friday for a visit to their daughter, Mrs. J. A. Eves, at Dreshertown, Pa.

The Misses Zoe and Jennie Trench of Leesburg, Virginia, arrived in town last week, and will spend the summer here.

Mrs. H. G. Maize and children of Philadelphia, are visiting her parents, on First Street.

Mrs. Joseph Preston left last week for a few week's visit to her uncle, at Philadelphia. Mr. Preston is also visiting in that city.

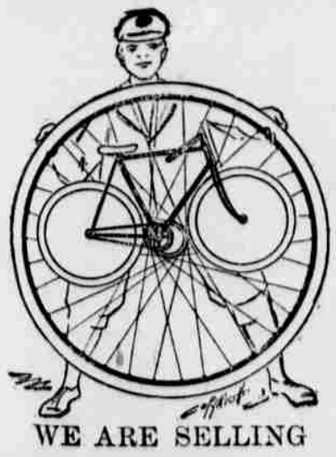
Mrs. D. J. Waller, Sr., and daughter, Miss Laura, and grand-daughter, Miss Clare Whitmoyer, returned from California last week.

Among the guests at the wedding of Harry Ellenbogen and Miss Minnie Goldsmith, which took place at Danville last Wednesday night, were Mrs. Max Gross, L. Gross and wife, J. M. Gidding and Ben. Gidding, of this town.

An infant child of Stephen Hartzell died at Morgantown on Wednesday night.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and billiousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.



WE ARE SELLING

Stearns Bicycles

For $57.50.

These are '96 pattern $100 wheels and are new.
This is a cash price, and no exchanges will be considered.

OUR $75 STORMER AT $39 CASH IS A WINNER.

W. S. RISHTON,
Opposite Post Office.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

The supper at the Parish House last Thursday night netted about $61.00.

A new boy arrived at the home of Charles Keller, on Market Street last week.

A buttonhole softener has been added to J. E. Fidler's Gem Laundry on Market Street.

Trains on the Penna Railroad were delayed for a short time Friday afternoon, by reason of a slide.

J. A. Sober has opened an ice cream parlor on Market Street, opposite the Lutheran Church.

Dr. C. S. VanHorn has moved his office to the first floor of the new Harter building on East Street.

Casper Kressler, who has been conducting a small store here, has sold out the same and gone to live with his daughter at Mt. Carmel.

Mrs. Samuel Snyder, an aged lady of Mifflinville, died on Friday morning last. The funeral occurred on Monday afternoon.

Posner, the left hand pitcher, who twirled for the Normal nine last season is a late addition to the Bloom Central League team.

Mrs. James Cadman is improving her property on East Street by putting down a new pavement of Ohio stone.

Invitations are out announcing the marriage of Miss Margaret Tubbs to Theodore Garrison, at Light Street, on Wednesday evening, June ninth.

The value of the property of New York greatly exceeds the value of property of the whole Dominion of Canada.

An opening ball will be held at Exchange Hotel at Benton to-night. Landlord Oscar E. Sutton, will endeavor to make this an enjoyable event.

Judge Ermentrout of Reading, will preside in court next week, at the trial of the Knorr and Wintersteen cases. We shall give a full report of the trial.

It looks now as if this town is not to have a circus this year. A good big show with an established reputation makes things lively in town, for a day at least.

Governor Hastings issued a proclamation, which made last Saturday a legal holiday, but for some reason or other it was not very generally observed.

Dr. W. H. Leslie, a colored Medical Missionary, who has spent several years in far away Africa, gave an interesting talk at the Y. M. C. A. Hall Sunday afternoon.

The Desk Factory started a force of hands to work in the wood department on Monday, the foundry department will also start to work next week.

The Knorr—Wintersteen case will no doubt attract large crowds when it comes up before the court next Tuesday. It is said that one hundred and fifty witnesses will be used in the trial.

The following letters are advertised May 18, 1897. Mr. A. H. Drenn, Chas. Foster, Mr. C. R. Henry, William Yocum. Will be sent to the dead letter office June 1, 1897.

JAMES H. MERCER, P. M.

Former associate judge Chester Munson, of Philipsburg, has gone to Bloomsburg to have a growth, that was thought to be of a cancerous nature, cut from his lip. A specialist there gives hope of a perfect cure.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

The Slavonic Society of the United States is holding its sixth annual convention at Wilkesbarre this week. Delegates are present from nearly every state in the Union. Pennsylvania and Ohio have the largest representation.

An exchange says: "Whenever you see a dog running along the street with its head down, tail sticking straight out, and apparently not conscious of what it is doing, then you had better take to a tree, or some other place of safety, for it is a sure sign it has hydrophobia."

Occasionally one hears of an instance of real gratitude. The will of Mrs. Marie Elizabeth Cleveland, who died at Nice, France, directs that the greater part of her estate shall be turned into a trust fund and invested so as to yield the largest income consistent with safety to the principal, to be paid semi annually to Marvin F. Scarfe of Pittsburg, who, at the risk of his own life, saved Mrs. Cleveland from accidental drowning, and at his death the principal to go to his children.

Court Proceedings Continued.

H. W. Kline appointed Guardian of Samuel R. and Otis C. Kline.

Estate of N. L. Campbell. Return of sale confirmed nisi.

Thomas Newman vs. Sarah Newman. Subpoena in divorce awarded.

Sheriff's deeds acknowledged:

To C. C. Peacock and James Magee, for the Magee Carpet Works.

To Locust Mt. Saving & Loan Association, lot in Bloomsburg.

To same, lot in Bloomsburg.

To Bloom Poor District, property in Sugarloaf.

Return of sale by the Sheriff of Magee Carpet Works. Exceptions to return of sale by Lien Creditors to be filed within five days.

H. G. Supplee et. al. vs. Produce Exchange. Judgment in open court, debt and interest $1470.92. Interest on new judgment from this date.

Jacob H. Fritz's Administrators vs. W. A. Kile et. al. Appeal by defendants who plead non assumpsit, statute limitations, &c. By order of the court jury rendered a verdict for the defendants. This disagreement has been covering a period of about 30 years.

Jury in the cases of Johnson Beasley Coal Co., vs. Lafayette Fetterman, charge trespass, brought in a verdict Thursday morning for the plaintiff in the sum of $154.26 single damages. The plaintiff's counsel moved to treble damages and counsel for defendant moved for arrest of judgment and for new trial.

Donald McCrea, Wesley Morris and Henry Bowman appointed viewers for road in Mt. Pleasant township near Emanuel Yocum's house.

The case of Wm. H. George vs. B. S. Singley, appeal by Defendant was heard Thursday afternoon and the jury sent out about half past five o'clock. All other jurors were discharged for the week and court adjourned.

The jury in the Wm. H. George case came in about half past six with a verdict of $117.50 for the Defendant.

Assigned estate of I. W. McKelvy. Auditor's Supplemental report confirmed nisi.

Road in Orange and Fishingcreek townships. Samuel Neyhard is appointed viewer in place of M. McReynolds.

Joseph Kitchen is appointed guardian of Reuben Eves, minor child of Chandlee R. Eves.

Estate of Andrew Fowler. Auditor's report confirmed nisi.

Bridge in Hemlock township over Hemlock Creek on road to Frosty Valley. Report of viewers confirmed absolutely.

Chas. D. Hamlin vs. Norman E. Hamlin. Petition of Aggie Hamlin to strike off judgment filed.

A. D. Brader is appointed Guardian of Laura A., and Ralph A. Brader, minor children of Emma M. Brader.

W. H. George vs. B. F. Singly. Motion and reason for new trial filed.

Bond of H. W. Kline as guardian of Otis and Samuel R. Kline, filed.

Jacob H. Fritz administrator vs. W. A. Kile et. at. Reason for new trial filed. Rule for new trial granted.

Road in Catawissa township near Daniel Morris' barn confirmed nisi.

Aaron Boyd discharged as guardian of Laura and Ralph R. Brader.

Sale ordered of lot in Mifflin township, in estate of Margaret Keller.

Deed of Geo. B. Keller and H. W. Hess, administrators of the estate of Margaret Keller, acknowledged.

Estate of Caleb Barton. Decree of Court specific performance of contract.

Estate of Isaac A. Dewitt, dec'd. Order to sell real estate granted.

Estate of Jacob Demott, Frank Ikeler appointed auditor.

C. C. Peacock trustee vs. Magee Carpet Works. Robert Buckingham appointed auditor to pass upon exceptions.

Adjourned to meet Saturday, May 22.

The Gun Goes Off

instantly when you pull the trigger. So sickness may come on suddenly. But it takes time to load the gun, and it takes time to get ready for those explosions called diseases. Coughs, colds, any "attack," whatever the subject be, often means preceding weakness and poor blood. Are you getting thin? Is your appetite poor? Are you losing that snap, energy and vigor that make "clear-headedness?" Do one thing: build up your whole system with SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil. It is the essence of nourishment: It does not nauseate, does not trouble the stomach. And it replaces all that disease robs you of.

A book telling more about it sent free. Ask for it.
SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

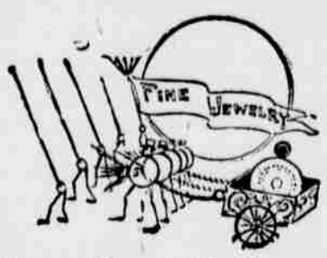
Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim
As the swift years steal away.
Beautiful, willowy forms so slim
Lose fairness with every day.
But she still is queen and hath charms to spare
Who wears youth's coronal—beautiful hair.

Preserve Your Hair

and you preserve your youth. "A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty. You can keep hair from falling out, restoring its normal color, or restore the normal color to gray or faded hair, by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

J. E. ROYS.



Leading Points

All the brightest and most brilliant shine and blaze in our jewelry circle.

Our New Line of Gorham's Sterling Silver

contains many new designs. Nothing better for weddings. It lasts forever.

New Shirt Waist Sets are in also. You are invited to make an early inspection.

All articles beautifully hand engraved without extra charge.

J. E. ROYS,

JEWELER, BLOOMSBURG.

Pursel & Harman have purchased a new delivery wagon from C. P. Sloan.

A four-year-old son of Wesley Hollingshead, who lives near Grovania, found a box of dynamite caps yesterday, and pounded the contents of the box with a hammer. His lower jaw and part of his tongue were blown off. He will die.

STRAY PARAGRAPHS.

—The bike friends are in their glory.

—Saturday's unveiling at Philadelphia was a monumental success.

—It is said that lots of soldiers were half shot at Philadelphia last week.

—The fellow who gets paid for blowing a trumpet may be said to be blasting for rocks.

—It seems strange how ice cream and soda water will thaw the coldest female heart.

Undertakers all over the country rejoice in the name Phil. Graves.

—What is the use of some men laying up treasures in heaven, when they will never see them again.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Pipe Organ for Sale.

A two manual pipe organ, 19 stops, will be sold cheap, to make room for a larger instrument. Can be seen by calling on Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg. tf

Freeburg, Snyder Co., Pa., is an ideal place for parents to send their children to study music at the musical college. Term begins July 20. For catalogue address H. B. MOYER. 3t.

Get your job work done at the COLUMBIAN office.

CLARK & SON.

We have placed on sale the past few days an extensive line of

WASH DRESS GOODS,

in Organdies, Lappets, Dimities, Lawns, Percales, &c., which we invite you to call and see. They are of the most recent printings, both in the foreign and American made goods.

Organdies.
French organdies at 25c. yd.
Usually 37½c.
Fine imported organdies at 17c. yard. Usually 25c.
American organdy at 12½c. yd.
Usually 17c.
Printed dimities, at 10c. yd.
Usually 12½c.

Shirt Waists.
An unusually large line of Waists in Percales, Lawns, Dimities, &c. A special lot of waists this one.
Ladies' lawn waist, detachable collar of same material at 50c.
Regularly 65c.
Scroll pattern, percale waist at 73c. Usually $1.00.
Percale waist at $1.00.

Suits and Separate Skirts.
Ladies' tailor made suits with fly front jacket, full lined skirts at $8.00. Regular $10 goods.
Ladies' mohair brilliant skirts, at $1.89. Regular $2.50 skirts.
Ladies' skirts at $2.75.

Knit Underwear.
Ladies' taped neck and sleeve vests, 10c
Ladies' long sleeve vests, 17c.
Ladies' lisle thread vests, 25c.
Ladies' lace front vests, 15c.

Waist Silks.
A large line of silks suitable for waists. See them.

Dress Trimmings.
You cannot afford to miss our display of new dress trimmings.

Laces.
We call special attention to our lace department, as we are showing an unusually large line of all the leading laces at moderate prices. If you want laces see this stock.

Belts.
We show a big line of belts in black, blue, red, brown, orange and tan, all with the new harness buckle.
White kid belts, 12c.
Regular 25c. goods.
All leather belts, 25c.

Dress Goods.
This department offers unusual opportunities for dress goods buyers.
37 in. all French check, 40c. yd.
Regular price, 50c.
38 in. all wool mixtures, 50c. yd.
Regular 62½c. goods.
45 in. all wool Henriettas, 59c. yd. Regular 75c. goods.

Ribbons.
A full line of ribbons in all the leading colors in taffeta, satin and fancy ribbons.
Fancy ribbons at 20c. Worth 30c.
Fancy ribbons at 29c. Worth 40c.

Ladies' Neckwear,
A large assortment in bows, band bows, stocks, string ties in silk and cotton.
String ties, washable, 5c.
Silk shield bows, 17c. Value 25c.
Silk string ties, 10c. Worth 15c.
One Price for Cash—the Lowest.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

MARKET SQUARE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

Many persons wonder why we go to the City Market so often. Well we know why. We prefer it to traveling agents half stock.

And now having just returned from our third trip since 1897 began, we are showing the Best, the Finest, the Cheapest and the Largest Stock ever exhibited in our store.

We have added many pieces of Wash Dress Goods to the fifty we opened in March. Can't give prices only to say they run from 3c challies to 35c organdies.

And then the pile of Gloves and Stockings just opened. Why you would suppose there were none left in New York.

This advertisement is to be all talk and no prices. We extend the talk from Dress Goods and Trimmings
to ready made Wrappers,
to ready made Suits,
to ready made Dress Skirts,
to ready made Capes and Jackets,
to ready made Shirt Waists,
to ready made Muslin Underwear,
to ready made Sheets,
to ready made Pillow Cases.

We might class Window Curtains as ready made, for they are all ready to put up.

Table Oilcloth, 1¼ yd, wide, 12c.

Talk about the times getting better, if you would have been at our place Friday and Saturday last you would have seen a crowd equal to the last two days before Christmas. Money is getting into the hands of the buyers.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

Stationery at Big Bargains!

We offer our entire line
Of fine Stationery, Books, Bibles, Leather goods, Pocket Books, and fancy goods at a discount of 20 per cent. from regular prices, until further notice.

We do this
In order to close it out, or make room for other lines of goods.

We mean exactly what we say, and it will save you money to take advantage of this offer at

HESS BROTHERS

Jewelers, Opticians and Stationers. Bloomsburg, Pa.

Not Mere . . .
Foot Covers . . .

but easy, comfortable, stylish shoes.

SHOES THAT ARE CORRECT

That's what up-to-date men want. That's what we sell, and we don't draw heavily on pocket books either. Fitting feet is our specialty, and we assure perfect comfort to every patron. We carry the largest stock of boots, shoes and rubbers in the county, and all new and fresh and bright. Every size, every shape, and prices not too high—nor to low.

Jones & Walter
FEET FITTERS
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FONTHILL CASTLE.

BUILT BY EDWIN FORREST, THE WELL KNOWN TRAGEDIAN.

His Wife did not Look Forward to Leading the Quiet Life that Her Husband Desired. The Beautiful Home Brought no Happiness with Its Completion.

A half-hour's sail up the river from New York brings the tourist in view of the battlemented keep and tower of Fonthill, rising above the treetops on the summit of Mount St. Vincent. The castle is built of stone in imitation of the Norman-Gothic structures of the Middle Ages, and lacks but the moat and the drawbridge to present a perfect picture of an old feudal stronghold. In all other respects it is the most complete reproduction of a mediæval castle that can be found in this country.

Fonthill was erected by Edwin Forrest, the great tragedian, when he was in the zenith of his fame, and was intended for the happy retreat of his declining years. It was destined, however, to be intimately associated with the domestic tragedy that broke up his home and embittered the last days of his life. The story of his famous divorce suit is too well known to bear repetition, but it is not so well known that the incidents which led up to it were developed while he was engaged in laying out his extensive grounds and building his beautiful Norman castle at Fonthill. While absorbed in this work he occupied a handsome stone cottage that is still standing on the grounds, and was, to a certain extent, living apart from his wife.

It is said that she did not look with favor upon her husband's plans for the future. She was of a lively, social disposition, fond of entertaining the many friends she drew around her by her charms, while Mr. Forrest was quiet and reserved, caring little for home company outside of a few intimate friends and his own immediate household. The idea of spending her remaining days shut up within the stone walls of a feudal castle, with no other company than her husband, was altogether distasteful to Mrs. Forrest's imagination; so she passed the greater part of her time in New York, keeping open house, while Mr. Forrest staid at Fonthill, busy with landscape gardeners and architects.

At last the castle was finished, and preparations were completed for moving into it, when the discovery came that led to the ruin of their happiness. Defeated in his divorce suit, Mr. Forrest was too much chagrined to contemplate living a solitary life in a home around which his fancy had weaved so many dreams of domestic bliss. He determined to part with his estate, and the Sisters of Charity of the Roman Catholic faith having offered him $100,000 for it, he transferred the land, with all the buildings upon it, to their ownership. It is said that Mr. Forrest never passed a night in the home he had planned with so much solicitude and care. But the story does not end here; it has a tragic sequel.

George Jamieson, an actor, who was held by many to be responsible for the domestic infelicities of the Forrests, met with a horrible death many years afterward under the very walls of the castle that had been built by the man he is said to have wronged. He was walking down the tracks of the Hudson River Railroad one night to take a train at the Mt. St. Vincent station for New York, when he was struck by the engine of an express and instantly killed.

Fonthill Castle is at present occupied by an aged prelate of the Roman Catholic Church. The Right Rev. Mgr. Bernard O'Reilly, Prothonotary Apostolic of the Papal Court, the author of the Lives of Popes Pius IX. and Leo XIII., and of other scholarly works, is spending the evening of his days in this quiet, beautiful retreat.—Leslie's Weekly.

Reasons for the Senator's Bills.

Senator Forney, of the Kansas State Senate, has a young daughter who tells why her father introduced so many freak bills in the Senate. "Whenever pa ran up against anything he didn't like," she says, "he would come home and write a bill against it. There is one of his railroad bills, for instance. We drove to town to church one night, and there was a freight train on the crossing, and it kept us there for twenty minutes. It annoyed pa dreadfully, and he went home and wrote that bill to prohibit trains from obstructing crossings more than five minutes. Then, one night, somebody stole all our chickens. The next day pa wrote his chicken bill. But you will notice that the bill doesn't protect ducks. It says 'except ducks.' Pa don't like ducks. And he said if anybody wanted to steal them it was all right—the ducks was punishment enough. Whenever pa sat down to write a bill we always knew that something had happened to him."—New York Tribune.

Use of Burdock in Japan.

A Japanese correspondent of Garden and Forest says that the burdock, which the Japanese call "gobo," is a valuable food in Japan. The tender shoots are boiled with beans, the roots are put in soup, and the young leaves are eaten as greens. The plant has been cultivated for centuries, and the annual value of the crop is about $400,000. This will be very surprising to American farmers, who look on the burdock as a "pesky weed."—New York Tribune.

Lady Shopper—I want to get something suitable for a boy of ten years.

Salesman—Slipper counter down the second aisle; turn to your right.—Boston Transcript.

COLORED PEOPLE IN EUROPE.

Treated with More Consideration There Than in This Country.

"One of the objections raised against the proposed admission of a colored cadet to the Naval Academy has amused me," said a New Yorker who passes every summer abroad. "It has been said that a colored officer in the navy would subject his fellow officers to humiliation in foreign ports. As a matter of fact, the color line is not drawn in England and in France as it is here. At the English inn where I stayed for a month last summer a colored man, really a black fellow, was seated beside me at the table. When the cut of beef was served it was offered to this colored man first, and then it was served to me. Now, I am a Southerner by birth, and I went to the proprietor of the hotel and objected. He told me if I didn't like it I might go. He said that he made no distinction in color. I changed my seat and remained, for the hotel was really a good one. Later in Paris I went to the opera one night and saw in a box two well-dressed white women accompanied by three negroes. It was a respectable party, and during the evening several of the other occupants of boxes dropped in to shake hands with the colored men. Such a spectacle in New York would interrupt the opera. As a matter of fact, these colored men were men of means and good social standing in Paris. I am not saying that colored men should be admitted to the Naval Academy, but I do say that if they become officers they will meet with more consideration in England and France than they will in this country."—New York Sun.

Forgot to Wear Trousers.

A certain noble lord, who shall be nameless, during his journey north on a political mission, changed his costume for a full Highland "rig-out," intending it as a delicate compliment to the land of the kilt. But when he looked at himself in the glass he found that the tailor had cut his kilt too short; so he made up his mind to put on evening dress.

He changed his upper garments and then sat down for a few moments to study his speech. This set him to sleep. He awoke with a start, only to find himself running into the station. Forgetting what happened, he thrust on his hat, and appeared at the window bowing, and this was how he was dressed:

He had a full Highland costume as far as his waist; above were a white shirt and swallow-tailed coat, and the entire edifice was crowned with a chimney-pot hat, upon which he sat down without noticing it. His lordship's horror when he stepped upon the platform and felt the keen wind cutting his bare legs changed to absolute agony when his valet appeared, scrambling out of the carriage with a pair of trousers in his hands, waving them wildly and exclaiming: "My lord, my lord, you've forgotten these."—London Telegraph.

A Methodical Maid.

The anecdote of the woman whose husband asked her to hide the latch-key under the door-mat, so that he might find it on his return at night, and who, to make things doubly sure, stuck a card back of the bell plate, on which was written so that it could be easily seen in the lamplight, "The latch-key is under the mat," was probably a mere fabrication.

Nevertheless, a lady told a story of her maid at dinner the other evening, very much like one. The mistress was stopping at a hotel, and expecting to be out late, told the maid not to wait, but to leave the key of her trunk and jewel box in the pocket of one of her gowns hanging up in the closet (deeming that a safe place), and that she would put away her things herself. On her return she found a placard pinned on her cushion on which was written:

"I have left the keys of the trunk and jewel box in the pocket of your green walking dress, which is hanging up in the closet."

The Privilege of Peers.

There is a curious case in Fortescue's Reports relating to the privileges of peers, in which the bailiff who arrested a lord was forced by the court to kneel down and ask his pardon, though he alleged that he had acted by mistake; for that his lordship had a dirty shirt, a worn-out suit of clothes and only sixpence in his pocket, so that he could not believe that he was a peer, and arrested him through inadvertance.—Green Bag.

Electricity in Mines.

Electrical signaling has been adopted in many mines for maintaining communication between the top and bottom of the shaft. The battery is placed in the engine house, which, in addition, generates in some cases enough power for the haulage signaling under ground. Single strokes of the bell are used, as they are more distinct than the trembling bell.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Called no Names.

Officer: "How is this, Murphy? The sergeant complains that you called him names."

Private Murphy: "Plaze, sir, I never called him ony names at all. All I said was, 'Sergeant,' says I, 'some of us ought to be in a menagerie.'"

A Gallery Indorsement.

"I always like to see that senator get up to make a speech," said the drowsy looking man.

"He isn't very interesting."

"No. When he is on his feet I'm always sure that my nap will not be disturbed by an outburst of applause."—Washington Star.

Mammals In the Water.

Cats, which have an intense dislike of wet, swim well, carrying the head high. Their distaste for aquatics does not extend to the larger cats. Tigers are fond of bathing, swim fast, and, in the case of the "river tigers" of the Sunderbunds and the tigers near the coast of the straits of Malacca are constantly noticed in the water. Whether the trained Egyptian cats which were used to take waterfowl in the reed beds by the Nile ever swam when stalking them does not appear from the ancient pictures. But the extent to which the dog voluntarily becomes aquatic entitles some breeds to be considered amphibious. A dog belonging to a waterman living near one of the Thames ferries has been known to continue swimming out in the stream for an hour without coming to land. It did this for amusement on a fine Sunday morning.

Another riverside dog was taught to dive and fetch up stones thrown in which sank to the bottom. This dog would pick out stones from the bottom of a bucket of water, selecting one which it had been shown before from a number of others. It had so far become amphibious that it could use its eyes under water. In France otter hound puppies are introduced to their aquatic life by settling their kettle of soup in a pond or stream so that they must go in deep to feed. Soon they become as fast swimmers on the surface as the otter itself, though the physical advantages of submarine motion give the otter the advantage when it is below the surface.—*London Spectator.*

"Not Exactly Right."

Thousands of people are in this condition. They are not sick and yet they are by no means well. A single bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla would do them a world of good. It would tone the stomach, create an appetite, purify and enrich the blood and give wonderful vigor and vitality. Now is the time to take it.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists. 25c.

"Big Dipper" Stars Are Suns.

Mary Proctor, the astronomist, says in *Popular Astronomy* that the seven stars in "Big Dipper" are in reality seven splendid suns, probably very much larger than our sun, and glowing with intense lustre. Iron sodium, magnesium and other well known elements exist in the atmosphere of these stars, and these massive globes, raging with fiery heat, rush through the depths of space with inconceivable speed. Five of the stars are receding from us at the rate of seventeen miles per second, the other two are traveling in an opposite direction. It is certain that these two do not belong to the same system as do the other five. Thirty-six thousand years hence the seven stars of the Great Dipper will have dissolved partnership and its appearance will have changed. The handle of the dipper will be bent and its rim out of place, for the reason that five stars will have drifted in one direction and two in another. There are stars traveling in family parties, colonies of stars of a friendly tendency drifting together, others less friendly drifting apart. Despite the fact that each star thus urging its way through space is an enormous mass glowing vapor, yet the most perfect order and harmony prevails in the star-depths.

Sufferers from physical and nervous debility find great relief in the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Far better than any stimulant, its effect is not transient and superficial, but deep and permanent. It builds up the system by purifying and enriching the blood.

The Sun's Temperature.

Estimates of the sun's temperature have ranged from 18,000,000 degrees down to 3,000 degrees F. At the Moscow observatory Professor Ceraski has repeated the old experiment of measuring the heat of direct sunlight at the focus of a mirror, the mirror in this case being very accurately made and having a focal length of about 39 inches. The result was 3,500 degrees C. (6,300 degrees F.), showing only that the solar temperature is greater than this. A measurement of the heat reflected from an arc lamp was then made, the temperature in the focus of the mirror proving to be only 100 degrees to 105 degrees C., although the arc itself was known to have a temperature of very nearly 3,500 degrees. From this it is argued that the temperature of the sun must be very much more than 3,500 degrees, while it is believed that this method may lead to an accurate estimate.

SALT RHEUM CURED QUICK.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment Cures Salt Rheum, and all itching or burning skin diseases in a day. One application gives almost instant relief. For Itching, Blind, or Bleeding Piles it stands without a peer. Cures in three to six nights. 35 cents.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

RAISING WRECKS.

It Is Now Done By Means of Waterproof Bags and an Air Pump.

A new form of an old method of raising wrecks has been invented by a Frenchman. His apparatus is a number of waterproof bags made in the shape of huge cylinderf or pipes, long tubes, which connect these bags with a powerful air pump and some stout pieces of canvas and chains. The air pumps, which are exceptionally powerful, are carried in the stern of stanch ocean going tugs. The diver first patches with canvas the holes of the sunken ship, and then opens all the hatches. He next makes fast to the hull a large number of airtight, cylindrical bags, which are bound with chains along the keel along either side. As the bags fill with air under the influence of the pressure from above, they raise the hull, which heels over and eventually rests on the bottom upside down. Then, through the large main pipes, which have been made fast inside the hull, is forced a powerful and steady current of air, which gradually takes the place of the water, until the hull becomes so light that it rises to the surface.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is known to be an honest medicine, and it actually cures when all others fail. Take it now.

Practice In Diphtheria.

The results of the practice of various Paris physicians with their diphtheritic patients have been made to appear in a published summary of much interest. According to this, tannin, applied locally, seems to have been moderately successful, while salicylic acid and salicylate of soda are stated to have failed entirely. Carbolic camphor—that is, camphor 25, alcohol 1, carbolic acid 9—applied either pure or with oil of almonds, operated quite favorably. Cubebs and copaiba were administered to a slight extent, also tincture of eucalyptus, but not so as to form a criterion. Chlorate of potash proved by far the most successful remedy, as it was also the most extensively administered. Its action is believed by some to be due in part to the oxygen with which it supplies the blood, and which, it is assumed, the diphtherial bacteria have abstracted. Some other physicians, however, are of the opinion that the success should be attributed rather to its local effects.

People with hair that is con tinually falling out, or those that are bald, can stop the falling, and get a good growth of hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

The Pathology of Chilblains.

An eminent medical man is authority for the statement that chilblains are often caused by the condition of the blood, and that they are curable by proper treatment. He says that the blood is deficient in those qualities that cause coagulation. Children are much more subject to chilblains than grown persons from this cause. It is also said that a similar condition exists in people who are subject to serious nosebleed. Those who are subject to malaria are found to have blood in a similar condition. In fact, it is stated that it is possible, even on the western coast of Africa, for patients, after severe attacks of malarial fever, to suffer from chilblains. As to the treatment, it is necessary to increase the coagulability of the blood, and among other remedies recommended are calcium chloride and careful abstaining from acids, alcohol or excessive quantities of fluid of any sort. Increasing the coagulability of the blood wrought a complete cure in all cases.—*New York Ledger.*

FREE STATE SUMMER SCHOOL.

In 1896, under the auspices of the state of New York, a free summer institute for New York state teachers was held at Chautauqua. Over 250 availed themselves of this course of instruction. An appropriation was made by the state legislature; and through arrangements with the Chautauqua management, all New York state teachers who attended these courses were exempt from the gate fee at Chautauqua during the three weeks' session of the school. A similar appropriation and arrangement has been made for the summer of 1897.

The advantages which Chautauqua offers as a summer resort for health, pleasure, instruction and entertainment are everywhere recognized and with cheap rates and the 30-day privilege the attendance during the season of '97 is confidently expected to far surpass all previous records.

40 GEMS, 10 CENTS.—Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills cure all troubles arising from torpor of the liver. Easy and quick—Banish Sick Headache—Purify the blood and eradicate all impurities from the system. The demand is big. The pills are little, easy to take, pleasant results, no pain. 40 in a vial. 10 cents.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.

DEALERS IN

Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco

Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars:

Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash

Bloomsburg Pa.

Prices Low and Good Work.

For the finest and best stoves, tinware, roofing, spouting and general job work, go to W. W. Watts, on Iron street. Buildings heated by steam, hot air or hot water in a satisfactory manner. Sanitary Plumbing a specialty.

I have the exclusive control of the Thatcher steam, hot water and hot air heaters for this territory, which is acknowledged to be the best heater on the market. All work guaranteed.

W. W. WATTS,

IRON STREET. Bloomsburg, Pa.

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SHOES SHOES

We buy right and sell right.

OUR SUCCESS IS BASED ON THIS FACT.

Honest trading has won us hosts of customers but we want more. We are selling good shoes, so good you ought to see them. Drop in and we will make it pay you.

CORNER IRON AND MAIN STS. W. H. Moore.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING, or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2nd Door above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

Bryant's Translations.

After Mrs. Bryant died, in 1866, says Henry D. Sedgwick, Jr., in *The Atlantic*, Bryant betook himself for consolation to the "Iliad" and the "Odyssey," which he completely translated before December, 1871, at the age of 77. There are few things more touching than this comfort tenderly given by man to man across the gap of 2,500 years. Nothing furnishes a more eloquent argument of the worth of poetry and of its profound humanity than this. The translation of Homer is a very personal matter and seems to stir some of those fires in the human breast that burn only in front of its own penates. Pope's translation was a success, Cowper's was a success, so were Lord Derby's and Mr. Bryant's. Mr. Lang and his associates, also Professor Palmer, have made excellent translations.

All these renderings are very different, one from another, and doubtless owe their respective successes to the variety among readers. There is one class of people which has never read the Greek, another that has read and forgotten a third and small class which compares the translation and the original, and there are other persons still who condemn all translations of Homer without reading them. Bryant's work is said to be faithful to the original, but the stories of Ilium and of Odysseus feel somewhat ill at ease in English blank verse. The Greek spirit is so different from our spirit, the Greek language is so unlike our language, that almost all translators, and Bryant among them, must rest content with moderate praise.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made. 4-1-1y.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it TO DAY. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Treatment of Pain.

In discussing this subject Dr. Goldscheider of Berlin thinks that narcotics, and especially morphine, should be avoided, particularly in chronic diseases. Bromides do not suffice of themselves to allay pain, but are very useful when pain is due to increased excitability of the nervous system; the permanent use of antineuralgic agents is to be avoided; the application of cold for the relief of pain is often useful, especially in affections not deeply seated, and the value of the anode in allaying pain is not clear. Dr. Goldscheider's opinion of counterirritants is that they are among the most useful means in dealing with pain not only in neurasthenical but likewise in genuine pain. The question of alteration in vascular supply is hypothetical, but venesection, cool or warm applications and other hydrotherapeutic measures are certainly useful, and the effect may be in some measure due to suggestion. In regard to massage and treatment by movement, he thinks that the value of passive and active motion is still much underestimated, and that in some cases of sciatica and painful joints after injuries there is no better treatment.

MILLET'S STRUGGLE.

HE AND HIS FAMILY WERE OFTEN ON THE BRINK OF STARVATION.

Suffering Shortened His Life, but Never Weakened His Enthusiasm. He Was the Son of a Farmer and Worked at the Plow Until Eighteen Years Old.

Jean Francoise Millet has for the the first time been put adequately before the reading public by Julia Cartwright, whose handsome octavo volume, "Jean Francoise Millet: His Life and Letters" (Macmillian), is a carefully written and appreciative review of his life and works.

For in Millet's case, as Miss Cartwright points out, the man and the artist were bound closely together.

His first masterpieces were rejected by the jury of the Salon. The pictures which now fetch their thousands were sold for a few pounds to buy bread for his children. Pitiful as the story is, it is none the less noble and inspiring. His sufferings saddened and shortened his life, but they did not crush his spirit or weaken the message which he hod to give.

It is a pretty story, that of the budding forth of the boy's genius. Always impressionable to the wonders of nature, the vague stirrings in his heart found expression at last through the sight of some old engravings in an illustrated Bible. Then he tried his hand at drawing the objects around the fields. While his father slumbered on a couch at his side, Francois would sketch the cows, the sheep, the trees. Often the father, waking from his sleep, would get up and take a peep at the drawing on which the boy was intently engaged, and return softly to his place without disturbing him, well pleased to see this new development of his son's powers.

But it set him to serious thinking. One Sunday when the lad was about eighteen years old, he spoke to him and asked him whether he wished to be a painter. Francois answered in the affirmative. Then with a kindness that the youth never forgot, the elder Millet said:

"My poor Francois, I see that this idea has taken hold of you. I should like to have sent you long ago to learn this trade of a painter, which people say is such a fine thing, but it was impossible. You were the eldest of four boys, and I could not do without you. But now that your brothers are growing up I will no longer hinder you from learning what you are so anxious to know. We will go to Cherbourg and see if you have really enough talent to be able to earn a living."

At Cherbourg they called upon an artist named Bon Dumoucel. The latter saw at a glance the originality and merit of the country lad's productions.

"You are laughing at me," he said roughly; "you don't mean to tell me that this young man made those drawings by himself!"

"Yes, certainly," said the father gravely, "I saw him make them myself."

"I don't believe it," returned Dumoucel. "I see that the method is awkward, but as for the composition, I repeat, it is impossible."

When at last the incredulous artist was convinced, he turned to the father and exclaimed:

"Well, then, all I can say is you will be damned for having kept him so long at the plow, for your boy has the making of a great painter in him."

And he agreed on the spot to take Francois as his pupil. Later came the 12 years' stay in Paris, the painful apprenticeship to art, the still more painful effort to obtain recognition. Time after time his pictures were rejected by the Salon. He was now a husband and a father. In his dire need he accepted whatever orders he could get, and painted signs and portraits for the smallest sums. Even then he had great difficulty to get paid, and often met with harsh and cruel treatment.

His wife died. He married again under a temporary but illusionary gleam of sunshine. Then darkness once more fell upon the little family. So late as 1848 a kind-hearted artist, learning of his plight, raised 100 francs for him from the minister of the interior, who was likewise the head of the administration of fine arts. At that time all Paris was talking of his pictures, but, alas! not buying them.

Some of his sketches now found a small sale. These were mostly of nude subjects. But one day he happened to overhear two youths speaking of a pastel he had already sold, representing two women in a bath.

"A man named Millet painted it," said one. "He does nothing but paint naked women."

The words were a shock to the unwilling eavesdropper. His friends had often admired his nude figures and praised his skill in flesh color. But never until that moment had he realized that upon them depended his chief reputation as an artist. His soul rose up in horror.—New York Herald.

His Vast Experience.

A New York school boy, in an essay on his favorite authors, says: "Should I be asked to select a library of my favorite books, I should name Scott's Dickens's, Cooper's, Irving's, Porter's Shakespeare's, Eliot's and Hawthorne's works." It is doubtful if that school boy is entirely frank in naming George Eliot and Shakespeare; they look like a concession to the teacher's "prejudices." But the following is perfectly honest, and is a gem: "As a rule boys are fond of works of adventure, and I am no exception to the rule. It is only natural that young people seeing so much of domestic life, do not care to read about it."—Philadelphia Ledger.

COSTLY THINGS.

Way People All Over the World Spend Their Money.

Interesting paragraphs compiled by the Chicago News:

The costliest building of modern times is the State Capitol, of Albany, N. Y. Over $20,000,000 has been expended on it.

The biggest price ever paid for a horse in America was $125,000, given by J. Malcolm Forbes, of Boston, for Leland Stanford's Arion, a trotter.

A buff Leghorn pullet exhibited at a New York chicken fair in 1892 was valued at $100.

The Shah of Persia has a tobacco pipe worth $400,000.

In the year 1635 a tulip bulb was sold in Holland for $2,200. It weighed 200 grains.

The largest sum ever offered or asked for a single diamond was $2,150,000, which the Nizam of Hyderabad agreed to give Mr. Jacobs, the famous jeweler of Simla, for the Imperial diamond, considered the finest stone in the world.

The costliest rugs in the world are owned by the Shah of Persia and the Sultan of Turkey. Each possesses a mat made of pearls and diamonds, valued at over $2,500,000. The Carleton Club, London, owns the largest mat or rug ever made.

The costliest crown is that worn by the Russian Czar on ceremonial occasions. It is surmounted by a cross formed of five magnificent diamonds, resting upon an immense uncut but polished ruby. The ruby rests on eleven large diamonds, which in turn rest on a mat of pearls. The coronet of the Empress is said to contain the most beautiful collection of diamonds ever massed together.

The largest price for a cane was bid at an auction in London of the walking sticks which were once the property of George III. and George IV. It was £18, or $90, and was given for a walking stick of ebony, with a gold top, engraved "G. R." and with a crown, and also containing the hair of the Princesses Augusta Elizabeth, Mary Sophia and Amelia, and inscribed, "The Gift of the Princess Mary, 1804."

The most expensive royal regalias in the world are said to be those of the Maharajah of Baroda, India. First comes a gorgeous collar, containing 500 diamonds, arranged in five rows, some of these as large as walnuts. A top and bottom row of emeralds of equal size relieve the lustre of the diamonds. A pendant is composed of a single brilliant called the "Star of the Deccan," and there are aigrettes, necklaces, bracelets, rings and chains to match. The Maharajah's own special carpet, ten by six feet in extent, made entirely of pearls, with a big diamond in the center and in each corner, cost $1,500,000.

PAPER DRINKING CUPS.

Sanitary Idea Which Carries With it the Great Advantage of Economy.

A paper manufacturer of Elberfield, Germany, has recently patented quite a novelty which has a great future, particularly for advertising purposes. It is a substitute for a drinking glass and may best be styled a cup made of paper. The idea is well executed. The drinking cup is so small that it may be carried in the pocketbook, and it enables the traveller on foot or on a wheel to always have his own clean drinking glass. It is so cheap that it may be thrown away after having been used but once, or when it has served its purpose. These paper drinking cups are of a strong yellow paper, provided with a leather-like surface, and are absolutely water tight. The outer surface many, of course, be used for advertisements, and while advertisements given away in this shape will probably be of much value, the cost is little more than if the same advertisement had been printed on plain paper. The new cup is also made square and with a cover to admit the selling of ice cream, etc., the boxes being folded away into a minimal space until used.—Philadelphia Record.

His Eloquence Missed Fire.

The San Francisco Wave tells a story of a judge on the Pacific Coast, noted for his tendency to explain things to his juries, who expressed in a recent case his own ideas with such force that he thought it almost unnecessary for the jurors to leave the box. They did leave it, however, and were out hours. Inquiring the trouble, the judge was told one of the twelve was standing out against the eleven. He summoned the jury and rebuked the recalcitrant sharply. "Your Honor," said the juror, "may I say a word?" "Yes, sir," said the indignant judge; "what have you to say?" "Well, what I wanted to say is, I'm the only fellow that's on your side."

Toys of the Kaiser's Sons For Charity.

According to the diary of a German courtier, the children of the Emperor are well supplied with play things. On Easter eve, he writes, the tutor of the Emperor's sons collects all the toys which have been given to the children during the year. They consist for the most part of things of a military nature, such as minature cannons, sabres, horns, drums, cornets, and, of course, tin soldiers. Then he causes them to be repainted and generally repaired, and distributes them among the poor and the hospitals of the capital. Last Easter four cart loads of toys were thus distributed.

Life Insurance Manager (in astonishment)—"What under the sun ever made you take a risk on this man's life? Why, he swears that he has been a confirmed invalid for five years."

Agent—"One of the best risks, sir. Confirmed invalids never die of anything but old age."—Tid-Bits.

TAX ON $3,000,000 VOID.

JUDGE ARCHBALD DECIDES AN ASSESSMENT ACT UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Judge Archbald handed down a decision at Scranton recently which declares the Act of 1895 relating to the assessment and collection of taxes to be unconstitutional. He says the act contravenes the municipal act of 1889, and that in doing so it created legislation that is vicious in principle, giving to Boards of Assessors and Boards of Revision and Appeal a power that places the property owner at their mercy in the matter of tax assessments, and undertook to overthrow the principle of triennial assessments.

The decision of Judge Archbald was based on the appeal of Joseph Jermyn from the increased assessment in the Eighth ward of Scranton. Its effect will tend to reduce the assessment made in Scranton by $3,000,000 this year.

The decision affects 24 cities of the third class in Pennsylvania. It was brought about by an appeal to Court of John Jermyn, the Scranton multimillionaire coal operator, the assessed valuation of one of whose properties was raised from $11,000 to $14,000 by a provision of the act now declared unconstitutional.

A Family Trait.

A phase of rural character that is not uncommon was illustrated by a farmer who called upon his lawyer the other day. He belongs to one of those families who have lived near the city for years, selling everything they produce at a good home market and saving some money in even the dullest times. He had brought in some things that he thought his lawyer might want at the house, and for 20 minutes haggled over a cent or two on the price of eggs and butter. When the farmer saw that the deal was likely to go against him, he induced the lawyer to throw in half a box of steel pens, and the trade was made.

Then the client told about a horse dicker he had with a neighbor, claiming that he had got about $5 the worst of it. This was the law business he had, and after another hour's talk he concluded to offer a compromise at $2.50, and if that was refused to sue, though the lawyer advised against it.

As the farmer was about to leave the lawyer inquired about a $10,000 mortgage owned by his client.

"Hain't had no interest on it for four years," was the reply, "but I cackerlate it's all right. The land's worth the money, and I s'pose I'll git it some time."

"There you have it," said the lawyer in telling of the affair. "I guess it's heredity. This man is just like his father and his grandfather. Their whole thought was to make money out of the farm. Like them, this man lives close and thinks of nothing but getting the highest possible price for all he sells. What he lays away is to be handed down. He'll put in half a day selling truck and won't talk three minutes about a $10,000 mortgage that isn't paying interest."—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Baby and the Burglars

"Hist!" exclaimed the first burglar to his assistant, as the assistant fell over the cuspidor.

"I am," said the assistant whiningly as he gathered himself together.

"Hist! First thing I know you'll be openin the pianner an playin Wagner, jes' ter show yer good breedin."

A few minutes later they were helping themselves to silverware and bric-a-brac, with which the handsome country residence they were robbing abounded.

"Hist!" exclaimed the first burglar.

"'Taint me," said the assistant in a frightened whisper.

Then they both stopped breathing and listened.

The sounds came from the rooms above.

It was simply a child crying, and both burglars turned on their breaths once more.

"Hear that?" said the first burglar.

"Yes; what of it?" answered the assistant.

"Why, dat's de only son an heir assertin hisself, an de whole fam'ly'll be so busy wid him for der nex' hour dat we kin take erlong der dinin room furniture as well as der silverware. Take off yer coat, Bill, an help me wid de sideboard fust."—*New York Journal.*

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet, and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it TO-DAY. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y. 5-13-4td

A Queer Fact About Vision.

In the eye itself certain things may go on which give us wrong sensations, which, although not truly illusions, are very much like them. Thus, when we suddenly strike our heads or faces against something in the dark we see "stars," or bright sparks, which we know are not real lights, though they are quite as bright and sparkling as if they were. When we close one eye and look straight ahead at some word or letter in the middle of this page, for example, we seem to see not only the thing we are looking at, but everything else immediately about it and for a long way on each side. But the truth is there is a large round spot somewhere near the point at which we are looking in which we see nothing. Curiously enough, the existence of this blind spot was not discovered by accident, and nobody ever suspected it until Mariotte reasoned from the construction of the eyeball that it must exist and proceeded to find it.—Harrison Wilson, M. D., in *St. Nicholas.*

Ants as Guests of Plants.

The ants which are really protective to plants are not those which obtain their food (indirectly for the most part through the aphides) from the vegetable kingdom, but those which are really carnivorous. These are numerous in temperate climates, and their usefulness to agriculture and sylviculture is incontestable. Thus the field ant is a great insect destroyer. A nest of this species is capable of destroying as many as 28 caterpillars and grasshoppers a minute, or 1,600 an hour, and such a colony is at work day and night during the pleasant season. In the arid plains of America the beneficent work of ants is revealed in the isles of verdure around their hills.

There are plants hospitable to ants which furnish them shelter and often food, within the cavities of which the instincts of the ants prompt them to take their abode. This is the case with several ferns, among them the Polypodium nectariferum, the sterile grounds of which bear nectaries on their lower face and are, moreover, of a shape favorable to sheltering the insect.—Prof. M. Heim in *Popular Science Monthly.*

Who opened that bottle of
HIRES
Rootbeer?
The popping of a cork from a bottle of Hires is a signal of good health and pleasure. A sound the old folks like to hear—the children can't resist it.
HIRES
Rootbeer
is composed of the very ingredients the system requires. Aiding the digestion, soothing the nerves, purifying the blood. A temperance drink for temperance people.
Made only by
The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila.
A package makes 5 gallons.
Sold everywhere.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County Frank Rentz, the Executor of Caroline Boehm, deceased, late of the Borough of Catawissa, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania will expose to sale by Public Vendue, on

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1897,

at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises in the Borough of Catawissa, County and State aforesaid, the following tract of land:—

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate lying and being in Shuman's addition to the town of Catawissa, in the County of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: to wit: On the North by Mill Street forty feet, on the East by lands of Mrs. Ohl one hundred and fifty feet, on the South by an alley forty feet and on the West by lands of Franklin L. Shuman one hundred and fifty feet; being lot number seventeen (17) in said Addition. Whereon is erected one two-story frame dwelling house and out buildings. The lot being well stocked with fruit trees. Being the same premises which George B. Zarr and Caroline, his wife, conveyed unto Caroline Herold Bahme by deed dated 7th, November, 1892, said deed being duly recorded in the office for the recording of deeds etc. in and for the County of Columbia in Deed Book No 51, Page 592 etc.

TERMS OF SALE.

The highest and best bidder shall be declared the purchaser.

Twenty-five per centum of the highest and best bid must be paid when the property is struck down. The balance to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court and the delivery of the deed. Deed for the premises to be made at the expense of the purchaser.

C. O. BURKERT, Attorney. FRANK RENTZ, Executor, etc.
4-29-ts. J. S. WILLIAMS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Isaac A. DeWitt, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Isaac A. DeWitt, late of Greenwood township, deceased, have been granted to A. M. DeWitt, of Orangeville, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

A. M. DeWITT, Executor.
5-6-6t* *Orangeville, Pa*

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WM. H MAGILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Peacock's building, Market Square.

W. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office 2nd floor Mrs. Ents building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

R. RUSH ZARR,
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Clark's Block, corner of 2nd and Centre Streets, 1-12-'94

W. A. EVERT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
(Office over Alexander & Co. Wirt building.

G. M. QUICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over First National Bank.

EDWARD J. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office in Lockard's Building.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Can be consulted in German.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, North Market Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St.,
3-76-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES OF CHILDREN
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.,
Until 9 A. M.,
1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. BLOOMSBURG, PA

S. B. ARMENT, M. D.
Office and Residence No. 18. West Fifth St
DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND NOSE SPECIALTY
OFFICE HOURS. (8 to 10 A.M. 12 to 4 P. M. 7 to 9 P. M. BLOOMSBURG PA.

DR. ANDREW GRAYDON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office and residence in Prof. Waller's House.
MARKET STREET
TELEPHONE.

HENRY W. CHAMPLIN, M. D.
SURGEON AND GYNECOLOGIST.
Office over Farmer's National Bank.
Hours 10 to 12 A. M., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M.
Residence, Third St. West of Jefferson.
TELEPHONE.

DR. F. W. REDEKER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, Centre St., between 4th and 5th Sts.
Diseases of the ear, nose and throat a specialty.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.,
Market Street. BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes treated, tested, fitted with glasses and Artificial Eyes supplied.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Connection

DR. M. J. HESS,
DENTISTRY
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

DR. C. S. VAN HORN,
—DENTIST.—
Office corner of East and Main streets, opposite Town Hall.
Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m; 2 to 5 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL.
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,196,529	$1,008,506
Penn'a. Phila.....	400,000	3,825,160	1,419,869
Queen, of N. Y.	300,000	3,538,915	1,021,682
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,307	488,722
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,364,722

OFFICE IN I. W. McKELVY'S STORE.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP,
FIRE INSURANCE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Home, of N. Y.; Merchants of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
B. Stohner, Prop. C F. Stohner, Assistant.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. The hotel has been lately refurnished.

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop. Peter F. Reidy, Manager
No. 121 West Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wines and liquors. First-class livery attached.

Chocolate Colored
Vici Kid and Calf Shoes.

This is an 1897 line, and is the Popular shade for Summer Shoes. It will pay you to catch on. We have them in Kid and Cloth tops.

W. C. McKinney,
Clark's Building, Main Street.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Improved Passenger Train Service.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will place in service, May 17th inst., new passenger trains on Sunbury division, between Sunbury and Wilkesbarre. A train will leave Sunbury on arrival of train 8 from the West and train 11 from the East, at 2 p. m. for Wilkesbarre, Scranton and other points. Passengers can leave Canandaigua 7.50 a. m., Elmira 10.05 a. m., Kane 6.30 a. m., DuBois 7.10 a. m., Bellefonte 9.28 a. m., Lock Haven 11.20 a. m., Williamsport 12.40 p. m., Harrisburg 11.35 a. m., and reach Danville 2.24 p. m., Catawissa 2.43 p. m., East Bloomsburg 2.50 p. m., Nescopec 3.15 p. m., Mocanaqua 3.42 p. m., Nanticoke 4.02 p. m., Wilkesbarre 4.15 p. m. and Scranton 5.22 p. m. Returning train will leave Scranton 4.41 p. m., Wilkesbarre 6.00 p. m., stopping at other principal points connecting at Sunbury with trains 6 and 13 for points East and West.

This new train service will no doubt be greatly appreciated by the traveling public and will be well patronized from the start. 2t.

For Sale.

Two Beautiful farms for sale or in exchange for town property—one farm is located 3 miles North of Millville, on the road from Iola to Pine Summit—and new Bank Barn on it, and farm No. 2 is located up fishing creek. For particulars inquire of S. D. Neyhard, office First National Bank Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. 3-18 2m.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy catharic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c. 4-1-1y.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

H. M. Hockman has placed in his store a very handsome soda fountain and is now dispensing soda water and ice cream soda 5c. a glass. Try it.

Mercer can supply your every want in the way of bicycles. Stop in and ask to see the Dayton.

Talking about bicycles, what's the matter with the Silver King? It was far in advance of everything last season, and this year is farther ahead than ever. Mercer will show it to you.

The finest and best ice cream, candy and fruit at H. M. Hockman's.

FOR SALE. A good slate blackboard about 10 feet by 3 feet, suitable for school, will be sold cheap. Apply to Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg, Pa. tf.

Mercer's stock of Wall Paper, is complete. You will show good judgment by buying of him.

We fear no competition in make. Price or fit; satisfaction guaranteed, given in every detail. Maier the technical tailor. Fine all wool suits made to measure $8.50 upwards. Trousers $2.50 upwards.

H. M. Hockman has stocked the Exchange Bakery with a large and fine line of the choicest and purest candy, oranges, bananas, etc.

The Royal Reading should be considered by all intending wheel purchasers. Its a beauty. Sold by Jas. H. Mercer.

FOR RENT. Third floor of COLUMBIAN Building, newly papered and painted, water, electric light and steam heat. Apply to Geo. E. Elwell. tf.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as an adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers. 4 29 4td.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

What Has Occurred There Since Our Former Report.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk W. H. Henrie, since those published last week.

Adanson Evans, of Motts, Pa., to Miss Martha E. Moore, of Huntersville, Pa.

A. A. Richardson, of Wilkesbarre, to Miss Violetta Parks, of Bloomsburg.

David E. Kile, of Jackson township, to Miss Anna Davison, of Fairmount Springs.

Addison Hawk, of Mainville, to Miss Ella R. Lins, of Catawissa.

William Search, of Berwick, to Miss Susie Taylor, of the same place.

C. E. Moore, of Nescopeck, to Miss Effie Klinger, of Berwick.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.

The following transfers of real estate have been recorded in the office of C. B. Ent, register and recorder, during the week.

G. H. Gardner and wife to B. F. Karschner, for tract of land in Pine township.

Martha J. Fritz, et al. to Charles Coleman, for tract of land in Jackson township.

J. B. McHenry, Sheriff, to W. M. Reber, et al. for land in Bloomsburg.

Jacob Shoemaker and wife to H. A. Hill, for tract of land in Fishingcreek township.

C. C. Peacock, to C. H. Sharpless, for land in Bloomsburg.

J. B. McHenry, Sheriff, to W. M. Reber, et al. for land in Bloomsburg.

James M. Reilly and wife to John Reilly, for land in Centralia.

James M. Reilly and wife, to John J. Reilly, for land in Centralia.

James M. Reilly and wife, to John J. Reilly for land in Centralia.

Emma C. Wood, to Jeremiah C. Cornelius, for land in Catawissa.

Jesse John, to J. Wilson Artley, for tract of land in Franklin township.

Geo. P. Dreisbach, to Ann Munday, for tract of land in Glen City.

John W. Evans and wife, to Calvin J. Miller, for land in Berwick.

James Pleasants, Admr., to Jesse Mensch, for land in Catawissa.

Caroline Waters et. al. to Jesse Mensch, for land in Catawissa.

Elijah Clever, et. al., to Jesse Mensch, for tract of land in Franklin township.

C. W. Neal, Trustee, to Benneville Rhodes, for land in Bloomsburg.

E. R. Ikeler and wife, to Hattie L. Webb, for land in Bloomsburg.

D. W. Armstrong, to Rosemont Cemetery Company for land in Bloomsburg.

Burglars entered the office of C. E. Yorks Esq., at Central on Tuesday night, and blew his safe open, getting only a few dollars. They entered the office of J. T. Brady the same night, and drilled the safe, but the fuse went out and they were afraid to go back.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. The frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention THE COLUMBIAN and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

Protests Against the New Inheritance Tax Law.

THE FIGHT FOR IMPROVED ROADS

The Amended Hamilton Bill Awaits Action by the Senate and the Governor—The Insurance Bribery Investigators Meet For Organization.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, May 18. — Since the passage and approval of the Elkin bill taxing direct inheritances 2 per cent of the people of the state are just beginning to realize what the measure means. It was rushed through on special orders, with the backing of the state administration, and already the protests are being heard from every section of the commonwealth. Governor Hastings approved the bill within an hour after it had been signed by the presiding officers of the senate and house. Nobody can estimate precisely the amount of revenue which this act will produce, but a low figure is $1,000,000 for the next two years. Some say it may even reach $2,000,000, but the guess of one person is as good as that of another under the circumstances. The bill was drafted by John P. Elkin, the chairman of the Republican state committee, and had the indorsement of the governor and the leaders of the legislature. Mr. Elkin says the act will uncover a vast amount of property in the shape of securities which have heretofore been hidden from the eyes of the commonwealth until death brought them to view through the settlement of estates.

The bill taxes all personal and mixed property which shall pass by will or by the intestate laws of this state from any person to the heirs. It taxes the personal and mixed property both of residents in the state and of residents who may be domiciled in another state. It also taxes like property in this state owned by residents of a foreign state. It applies to all personal and mixed property, whether the same be held absolutely or for life, or for a shorter period, or where held by a trustee, the income to be paid to a beneficiary, and to charges on land in favor of any heir or legatees. It also applies to any estates of personal and mixed property which shall be transferred by the owner prior to, but in contemplation of his death, or where the transfer of such property is intended to take effect after the death of the transferer. It applies not only to the estates of persons who may die in the future, but also to the unsettled estates of those who have died. It does not apply to real estate.

How the Tax Will Be Collected.

This new tax is to be paid at the rate of 2 per cent on the amount of money left by a decedent, and at the same rate upon the appraised value of his securities. It is also to be paid directly by the executor or administrator of the estate, and such officer is prohibited from making any distribution or from being discharged from his trust until he has deducted the tax from money legacies or shares, or in the case of legacies or shares in the form of securities, has received from the legatee or distributee 2 per cent in cash upon the appraised value of his securities. The tax is to remain a lien upon all property until paid. It is to be paid in the same manner as collateral inheritance tax is now paid, and the act expressly declares that it shall not in any way modify or alter the law relating to collateral inheritance taxes. It is declared to be the legislative intention that this act shall tax at the rate of 2 per cent all estates not subject to a collateral inheritance tax of 5 per cent.

Six expert architects have been invited by the new capitol building commission to enter the competion for plans for the new state house. A program to regulate the open competion for plans has also been issued, and specifications are also out for the tearing down of the ruins of the burned building. Proposals for this latter work will be received until the 26th inst. Under the specifications the contractor will be required to remove all debris and exercise great care in the removal of the marble washstands, lavatories, tanks, and the marble wainscoting and flooring in the main hallway. He will also be required to exercise especial care in the removal of the old cornerstone, so that the historic records therein may be preserved. It is expected that the contract for the new capitol will be let about Aug. 1.

Governor Hastings has been giving some of the factional leaders a few unpleasant surprises. Having defeated the senate bill increasing the salaries of deputy sheriffs in Philadelphia from $1,000 to $2,500 a year, the house was induced to reconsider its action, and sent the bill to the governor. Elated with his success in having the house take the back track, Sheriff Crow called on the governor to ask him to approve the bill. He was given to understand that a veto would accompany the measure when it left the executive department.

The Fight For Better Roads.

During the present session no bill has excited more general interest than the measure drafted by Professor John Hamilton, acting secretary of agriculture, for the improvement of the highways. It has been debated at length, and its enemies have tried over and over again to so burden it with amendments as to make its passage impossible. But they have failed, and the bill will doubtless go to the governor this week. An amendment was inserted a few days ago providing that the bill shall not become operative until $1,000,000 has been appropriated by the state to be distributed in proportion to the number of miles of public roads in each township; that no township shall receive more state money than it raises by local taxation, and the money so appropriated shall be expended in making and maintaining public roads. As amended it was laid aside for printing, and having passed the house now awaits the concurrence of the senate in the house amendments. Whether Governor Hastings will approve the bill in its present shape remains to be seen. He was heartily in favor of the bill in its original form, because it carried out suggestions in his message to the legislature. If the bills taxing beer, which have been reported to the house, become laws they will produce enough revenue to justify the legislature in making an appropriation of $1,000,000 for good roads. The sentiment in favor of better roads has been largely stimulated through the enthusiasm and organized effort of the wheelmen of the state.

One of the most important bills defeated in the house requires county commissioners to advertise for proposals for the erection of any county building of bridges, or for any alterations or addition thereto, involving an expenditure of $1,000, and to award the contract to the lowest and best bidders under a penalty of $2,000.

There are indications now of an earlier adjournment of the legislature than most people here had reason to expect three weeks ago. It is stated that the leaders are so arranging the calendars that the legislators will be able to adjourn finally about the second week in June.

$40,000,000 in Appropriations.

Mr. Marshall, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, says the revenue bills once out of the way his committee can get down to business and report such bills as are likely to pass. Appropriation bills have been introduced aggregating over $40,000,000 for the next two years, but as the estimated revenues are only about half that amount the necessity for wholesale pruning by the committee is apparent. Chairman Marshall says it will be impossible to give the usual hearings on appropriation bills. All that the committee can hope to do is to go over the bills as carefully as possible and distribute the money of the state as equitably as may be. It is very evident that the charitable institutions throughout the state not directly under the control of the commonwealth will fare badly in the distribution. First the state institutions, after those the semi-state hospitals and other institutions will be taken care of. What is left will be distributed among the more deserving private charities. Of course, the committee is figuring on a million dollars for the building and furnishing of the new capitol.

Politically the gossip this week has been centered in the attitude of Senator Quay toward his lieutenants in Philadelphia and his probable attitude toward the bills providing a new charter for Pittsburg and the ousting of the present administration in that city. At the Friday morning session of the house one of the Quay lieutenants from Allegheny county moved the postponement of the Rogers charter bill, which fact gives color to the statement that Senator Quay has decided to abandon the reform legislation for Pittsburg at present.

The record of Governor Hastings in the matter of filling vacancies in the judiciary of the state surpasses that of any of his predecessors. Including the appointment of the new superior court justices, he has appointed one judge for every three weeks of his term. The death of Judge Thomas Ewing, of Pittsburg, has given him another opportunity to reward some legal friend.

The Insurance Bribery Investigation.

The insurance committee appointed to investigate the $50,000 insurance scandal met today for organization. This committee was appointed some time ago, and there has been considerable speculation as to the delay in proceeding with the investigation. It is stated that a number of sensational affidavits are in possession of two or three members of the senate. The story upon which the present investigation was started was in effect that a demand had been made upon a large insurance company in New York city for $50,000 to wipe from the calendar certain objectionable bills.

A bill has been introduced in the senate during the last week providing for the selection of a site and the erection of a state hospital for the insane for the counties of Luzerne, Lackawanna, Bradford, Carbon Monroe, Pike, Sullivan, Tioga, Wayne and Wyoming, to be called the state hospital for the insane for the northwestern part of Pennsylvania. The bill carries an appropriation of $30,000 for the necessary preliminaries.

A strong effort is being made by the steam railroad corporations to defeat the Young bill providing a method of assessing damages to the owners of property abutting on highways occupied by electric railway companies. This measure is not exactly an eminent domain bill, but possesses some of the features of the right of eminent domain. That is why it is being so vigorously fought by the steam rivals of the electric companies. Before the adjournment of the house on Thursday Mr. Young attempted to have the vote by which his resolution giving the bill a special order was defeated reconsidered, but the opponents of the bill were on the alert, and promptly got in a motion to adjourn. It carried, and the efforts to advance the trolley bill were again blocked. It is probable that another attempt will be made to get this bill in position for prompt consideration. Should it ever reach a vote it is believed that the bill will pass.

A School Tax on Aliens.

Among the bills which have passed the house finally is one authorizing school directors and controllers to levy a per capita tax of from $1 to $2 annually for school purposes on aliens over 21 years of age. This measure is intended to be enforced particularly in the mining regions of the state, where there are many alien parents whose children go to school, and who do not contribute to the support of the schools.

During the discussion of methods of raising additional revenue for the state it has cropped out that many of the lawmakers favor a reduction of appropriations for public schools. They contend that $11,000,000 is too great a sum to appropriate in this way. It is also argued that the generosity of the state in this respect has not been appreciated in many districts, where the minimum school term is still six months and where the salaries of teachers, instead of being increased, are frequently cut down by the parsimonious and non-progressive boards of directors. Unless some of the counties change front in this respect it need not surprise them to see the appropriations reduced $1,000,000.

Many of the boys in the rural districts will be sorry to hear that Governor Hastings has vetoed a concurrent resolution authorizing Dr. B. H. Warren, the state zoologist, to prepare and have published in pamphlet form 15,000 copies of an article on taxidermy and zoology. The governor thinks that the money is needed in other directions at this time.

THE
BROADWAY
HOW - - -
Would it do?

The question now before us is not to get the stuff. The crowded shelves, the counters full, both show we've got enough. What we need just now is buyers; folks who spend the ready cash. So we mention a few "flyers"; knock the prices into smash. This metrical announcement may tempt you to invest. YOU BRING THE MONEY TO US, OUR GOODS WILL DO THE REST.

SEE THESE NOW.

Ladies' Blazer Suits, 1.25, 2.50 and $2.75 each.

New line of Wash Dress Goods in lawns, percales, organdies, dimities and other weaves at 8, 10, 12½ and 15c yd

Ladies' New Shirt Waists, yoke backs, detached collars and cuffs, latest styles, at 48, 56, 75, 98c each.

Men's Balbriggan Underwear, all sizes, 35c each.

Ladies' Ribbed Vests, 4, 8, 10, to 25c each.

Children's White Ribbed Vests with pink and light blue trimmed necks and armholes, 5c each.

New line of Bows and String Ties for ladies shirt waists, at 10, 15, 16 and 19c each.

Fine black satin Club Ties, 24c ea.

Ladies' shirt waist Sets, 5, 10, 19, 24 and 39c set.

Stick Pins, elegant new line, 2, 5, 19, 25, and $1.25.

Fancy hat pins, 10c.

Infants dress pins, 15, 39, 50c set.

Infants bar pins, 10c.

Gents lever collar buttons, 5c each.

New line of Infants Caps, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 50 and 75c.

Ladies' "Ox blood" hose, 2 pr. 25c.

Half pint bottles of Witch Hazel, 15c.

Mexican Grass Hammock, very strong and good size, 75c each.

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by

THE BROADWAY CASH STORE,
Moyer's New Building, Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS ITEMS.

—Without any apparent cause, well-known Thomas Longner, of Hazleton, committed suicide by shooting himself on Saturday.

—With a tumor in his throat that renders him unable to swallow, John Maurer, a well-known resident of Ringtown, is starving to death.

—Nearly 110,000 Pennsylvania Odd Fellows are represented at the Grand Lodge which is in session at Williamsport this week.

—Knights of Malta ended their Grand Commandery Convocation at Sunbury last week, with a love feast.

—Twenty-seven new ministers graduated last week from the Reformed Theological Seminary at Lancaster.

—Last Wednesday night's storm did considerable damage in Berks County, and many trees and buildings were struck by lightning.

—State College Cadets at Bellefonte were inspected on Thursday by Major Joseph P. Sauger, Inspector General of the United States Army.

—Richard Crone, a prominent Wilkes-Barre hotelkeeper, has left town, and his creditors have taken possession of his property. It is said he lost a small fortune on the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight.

—Rev. Thompson Mitchell, D. D., a widely known Methodist minister, and a former presiding elder, died at Williamsport Sunday morning after several months' illness. He was born in Mifflin county in 1817. He served different charges in this state as pastor from 1840 to 1859. In 1860 he was elected president of Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport and served in that capacity until 1869. From 1870 until 1881 he served as presiding elder of the Carlisle, Williamsport and Juniata district. In 1881 he served as pastor of the First church at Altoona, but a year later he expressed a desire to retire from the active ministry. He, however, acted as pastor for the church at DuBoistown for a few years without pay.

The foundation of the old barn on East Third Street which was destroyed by fire some time ago, has been filled up and sown with grass seed. It adds greatly to the appearance of the street.

O. D. Sheldon, Bessie Moore, Ella Labar and Mabel Williams, who were arrested last week on the charge of keeping a disorderly house, and not being able to secure bail were sent to jail, were all released on Monday morning on their own recognizance.

JONAS LONG'S SONS'
WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE, PA.,
May 20th, 1897.

The Grand Mid Season Clearing Sale now being held in our dress goods, silks, domestics and house furnishing departments fairly dazzles with money saving bargains. No time like the present to buy goods, prices lower than they've been for years. And remember that our prices are always lower than others. The best, yet the cheapest, is our big trade magnet; its attracting more and more attention daily. Write quickly for your needs this week, as we cannot guarantee quantities or prices—almost giving away goods make them quick sellers.

LINENS.

All Linen Unbleached Crash at the yard 5¾c.

58-Inch Silver Bleached Table Linen, worth 35c. will be sold at 25c.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

32-Inch Jaconets reduced to the yard 5c.

Cardinal and Navy Blue Ground Organdies and Dimities with small white dots and figures, the latest for shirt waists etc., at the yard 12½c.

DRESS LININGS.

Best Cambric Dress Linings at the yard 4c.

29-Inch Rusteline, all colors, 4½c

Yard wide soft finish Rusteline at 10c.

DRESS FABRICS.

A splendid opportunity to obtain a new dress for yourself or children at a trifling cost. 2,474 yards of fine check and tweed designs in double width dress goods, the best bargain on record, worth 12½c; we close the lot at 7½c.

A grand offer of 5,760 yards, the greatest assortment ever offered, comprising Balero checks in all colors, self colored Mohair novelties in Damier designs, overshot or carreau effects in the newest colorings; with many other novelties the retail price of the combination has always been 15c. to 25c.; we will close out the entire lot this week at the yard 10c.

1,241 yards of 42-inch all wool diagonal and crystal twill storm serge, the finest goods of the description yet offered, retail price 59c. to 75c., clearing sale price 41c.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

A combination of all black soliel and armurette, all black figured Mohair, and 45-inch double warps English serge, usually retailed at from 59c. to 65c.; we give you at the choicest kind of a bargain at 44c.

SILKS.

We have about 2,000 yards of Black Dress Silks, including satin Duchesse, Gros Grain, Armure, Faille Francaise, 36-inch Dress China Silk, Figured Damasse, regular price from 89c. to $1.00, we will close the entire lot at the yard 67c.

While the lot lasts we offer black and all evening shades of Mirror Velour silk, the quality sold by most stores at $1.50, for 98c. the yard.

WINDOW SCREENS.

We are headquarters for window screens. This week we offer screen doors finished in walnut, any ordinary size, are complete ready to hang at 74c.

SPECIAL DINNER SET.

100 piece English Porcelain dinner set, new shape, new decorations, imported by our firm, good value at $11.00; we introduce them at $6.98.

Jonas Long's Sons

Cor. W. Market and Public Square,
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